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NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SIFIS
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 13 SEP 17 CAPLUS coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LEMBASE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS 29 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 30 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 31 JAN 28 USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 32 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 33 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days

of publication

NEWS 34 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment

NEWS 35 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

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Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008

=> file caplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 6
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Feb 2008 (20080203/ED)

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=> e park chang shin/au

E1	5	PARK CHANG SEUK/AU
E2	2	PARK CHANG SHIK/AU
E3	47 -->	PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
E4	1	PARK CHANG SIEK/AU
E5	63	PARK CHANG SIK/AU

E6	10	PARK	CHANG	SIN/AU
E7	1	PARK	CHANG	SING/AU
E8	1	PARK	CHANG	SIR/AU
E9	3	PARK	CHANG	SO/AU
E10	1	PARK	CHANG	SOK/AU
E11	134	PARK	CHANG	SOO/AU
E12	4	PARK	CHANG	SOON/AU

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=> s e3 or e6
      47 "PARK CHANG SHIN"/AU
      10 "PARK CHANG SIN"/AU
L1    57 "PARK CHANG SHIN"/AU OR "PARK CHANG SIN"/AU
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=> e kang ju hee/au
E1    16 KANG JU GYEONG/AU
E2    1 KANG JU H/AU
E3    19 --> KANG JU HEE/AU
E4    1 KANG JU HEON/AU
E5    2 KANG JU HO/AU
E6    2 KANG JU HONG/AU
E7    4 KANG JU HWAN/AU
E8    8 KANG JU HYE/AU
E9    5 KANG JU HYEON/AU
E10   1 KANG JU HYEONG/AU
E11   13 KANG JU HYUN/AU
E12   4 KANG JU HYUNG/AU
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=> s e3
L2    19 "KANG JU HEE"/AU
```

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=> e kim gyoung mi/au
E1    1 KIM GYOUNG JE/AU
E2    1 KIM GYOUNG MEE/AU
E3    6 --> KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
E4    1 KIM GYOUNG MIN/AU
E5    1 KIM GYOUNG MOG/AU
E6    4 KIM GYOUNG NYOUN/AU
E7    6 KIM GYOUNG SOO/AU
E8    1 KIM GYOUNG TAE/AU
E9    1 KIM GYOUNG TAEK/AU
E10   6 KIM GYOUNG WON/AU
E11   4 KIM GYU/AU
E12   4 KIM GYU BAEK/AU
```

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=> s e2-e4
      1 "KIM GYOUNG MEE"/AU
      6 "KIM GYOUNG MI"/AU
      1 "KIM GYOUNG MIN"/AU
L3    8 ("KIM GYOUNG MEE"/AU OR "KIM GYOUNG MI"/AU OR "KIM GYOUNG MIN"/AU)
      U)
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=> d his
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:25 ON 04 FEB 2008

```
      E PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
L1    57 S E3 OR E6
      E KANG JU HEE/AU
L2    19 S E3
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L3 E KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
8 S E2-E4

=> s 11 or 12 or 13
L4 67 L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> s 14 and apigenin
5239 APIGENIN
28 APIGENINS
5247 APIGENIN
(APIGENIN OR APIGENINS)
L5 1 L4 AND APIGENIN

=> d

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:346849 CAPLUS
DN 142:386028
TI Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis containing apigenin
as chondroregenerative agent
IN Park, Chang Shin; Kang, Ju Hee; Kim, Gyoung Mi
PA KMSI Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005034937	A1	20050421	WO 2004-KR2653	20041015
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2004279260	A1	20050421	AU 2004-279260	20041015
	CA 2548578	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2548578	20041015
	EP 1680104	A1	20060719	EP 2004-793513	20041015
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
	CN 1897932	A	20070117	CN 2004-80030411	20041015
	JP 2007508371	T	20070405	JP 2006-535271	20041015
	US 2007154540	A1	20070705	US 2006-575796	20061128
PRAI	KR 2003-71777	A	20031015		
	WO 2004-KR2653	W	20041015		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s 14 and ?arthrit? and flavon?
61309 ?ARTHRIT?
55405 FLAVON?
L6 0 L4 AND ?ARTHRIT? AND FLAVON?

=> s l4 and flavon?

55405 FLAVON?

L7 1 L4 AND FLAVON?

=> d

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2007:362140 CAPLUS

DN 147:29980

TI Conversion of isoflavone glucosides to aglycones in soymilk by
fermentation with lactic acid bacteria

AU Chun, Jiyeon; Kim, Gyoung Min; Lee, Kang Wook; Choi, In Duck;
Kwon, Gun-Hee; Park, Jae-Young; Jeong, Seon-Ju; Kim, Jeong-Sang; Kim,
Jeong Hwan

CS Div. of Applied Life Science, Graduate School, Inst. of Agriculture and
Life Science, Gyeongsang National Univ., Jinju, 660-701, S. Korea

SO Journal of Food Science (2007), 72(2), M39-M44

CODEN: JFDSA2; ISSN: 0022-1147

PB Blackwell Publishing, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file reg

=> e apigenin/cn

E1 1 APIGENIDOL CHLORIDE/CN

E2 1 APIGENIFLAVAN/CN

E3 1 --> APIGENIN/CN

E4 1 APIGENIN 3-O-METHYL ETHER/CN

E5 1 APIGENIN 4',7-DI-O-B-D-GLUCURONIDE/CN

E6 1 APIGENIN 4',7-DIMETHYL ETHER/CN

E7 1 APIGENIN 4',7-O-DIGLUCOSIDE/CN

E8 1 APIGENIN 4'-B-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN

E9 1 APIGENIN 4'-METHYL ETHER/CN

E10 1 APIGENIN 4'-O-A-L-RHAMNOPYRANOSIDE/CN

E11 1 APIGENIN 4'-O-B-D-GLUCOFURANOSIDE 7-O-B-D-GLUCOPYR
ANOSYL-(6.RARW.1)-A-L-RHAMNOPYRANOSIDE/CN

E12 1 APIGENIN 4'-O-B-D-GLUCOPYRANOSIDE/CN

=> s e3

L8 1 APIGENIN/CN

=> file caplus

=> s l8

L9 4220 L8

=> l9 and thu/rl

974769 THU/RL

L10 925 L9 AND THU/RL

=> l10 and ?arthritis?

61309 ?ARTHRITIS?

L11 35 L10 AND ?ARTHRITIS?

=> d l11 1-35 ibib abs kwic

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1367535 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:45411

TITLE: Anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin: inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion molecules

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Je-Hyuk; Zhou, Hong Yu; Cho, So Yean; Kim, Yeong Shik; Lee, Yong Soo; Jeong, Choon Sik

CORPORATE SOURCE: Plant Resources Research Institute, Duksung Women's University, Seoul, 132-714, S. Korea

SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (2007), 30(10), 1318-1327

CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The aim of this study was to clarify the anti-inflammatory mechanism of apigenin. Apigenin inhibited the collagenase activity involved in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and suppressed lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced nitric oxide (NO) production in a dose dependent manner in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells. Pretreatment with apigenin also attenuated LPS-induced cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression. In addition, apigenin profoundly reduced the tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α)-induced adhesion of monocytes to HUVEC monolayer. Apigenin significantly suppressed the TNF- α -stimulated upregulation of vascular cellular adhesion mol.-1 (VCAM-1)-, intracellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1)-, and E-selectin-mRNA to the basal levels. Taken together, these results suggest that apigenin has significant anti-inflammatory activity that involves blocking NO-mediated COX-2 expression and monocyte adherence. These results further suggest that apigenin may be useful for therapeutic management of inflammatory diseases.

AB . . . aim of this study was to clarify the anti-inflammatory mechanism of apigenin. Apigenin inhibited the collagenase activity involved in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and suppressed lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced nitric oxide (NO) production in a dose dependent manner in RAW 264.7 macrophage cells. Pretreatment. . .

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Human

Inflammation

Monocyte

Rheumatoid arthritis

(anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin and inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion mols.)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anti-inflammatory mechanisms of apigenin and inhibition of cyclooxygenase-2 expression, adhesion of monocytes to human umbilical vein endothelial cells, and expression of cellular adhesion mols.)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1022140 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:357188

TITLE: Use of bilirubin and analogs and derivatives thereof for the treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Wang, Xiang H.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wang, Xiang, H., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007/103427	A2	20070913	WO 2007-US5817	20070306
WO 2007/103427	A3	20071108		
WO 2007/103427	A9	20071227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-779480P P 20060306
 US 2006-779653P P 20060306

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:357188

AB Formulations and methods for preventing, inhibiting or controlling metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation have been developed. The compns. comprise bilirubins, bilirubin derivs., their tetrapyrrolic analogs, tripyrroles, and dipyrroles. The compns. can be administered as a dosage form for oral ingestion, injection, suppository, or topical application. The effective amount of the compound is typically from 0.001-100 mg/kg body weight, preferably in the range from 0.01-50 mg/kg body weight, and most preferably from 0.05-10 mg/kg body weight. Examples demonstrate the efficacy of the compds. in both in vitro and in vivo tests.

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Ph aliphatic acids, combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Aging, animal

Allergy

Allergy inhibitors

Alzheimer's disease

Anti-Alzheimer's agents

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiasthmatics

Anticholesteremic agents

Antihypertensives

Antiobesity agents

Antirheumatic agents

Antitumor agents

Asthma

Atherosclerosis

Autoimmune disease

Carcinoma
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Central nervous system agents
Combination chemotherapy
Coronary artery disease
Drug delivery systems
Drug interactions
Erythema
Human
Hypercholesterolemia
Hypertension
Hypertriglyceridemia
Hypolipemic agents
Immunomodulators
Liver
Metabolic disorders
Neoplasm
Obesity
Pharmaceutical capsules
Pharmaceutical chewing gums
Pharmaceutical gels
Pharmaceutical injections
Pharmaceutical patches
Pharmaceutical sprays
Pharmaceutical suppositories
Pharmaceutical tablets
Prophylaxis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Sunburn
Transplant rejection

(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Hemoglobins

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Myoglobins

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Flavonoids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Albumins, biological studies

Amino acids, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(conjugates; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT Phenols, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT 109-97-7D, Pyrrole, derivs. 114-25-0, Biliverdin 114-25-0D, Biliverdin, derivs. 553-12-8, Protoporphyrin 635-65-4D, Bilirubin, derivs. and analogs, biological studies 14875-96-8, Heme 15489-90-4, Hematin 16009-13-5, Hemin 16568-56-2 17095-63-5, Stercobilinogen 17095-63-5D, Stercobilinogen, derivs. 29302-54-3, Mesobilirrhodin 29302-54-3D, Mesobilirrhodin, derivs. 29789-74-0, Mesobiliviolin 29789-74-0D, Mesobiliviolin, derivs. 34217-90-8, Stercobilin 34217-90-8D, Stercobilin, derivs. 35991-50-5 36284-06-7 60189-25-5 124861-40-1, Phycobiliviolin 124861-40-1D, Phycobiliviolin, derivs. 949080-15-3
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, alkyl esters 478-01-3, Nobiletin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-41-1, Naringenin 480-44-4, Acacetin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-33-2, Hesperetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 548-83-4, Galangin 22888-70-6
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (combination; bilirubin and analogs and derivs. for treatment of metabolic disorders, age-related diseases, and acute inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:813997 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:172994

TITLE: Tryptase activity inhibitors containing polyphenols, plants, or plant extracts, and their use for topical or oral formulations, foods, or beverages

INVENTOR(S): Ito, Kenichi; Idamarcoda, Alnasili; Kido, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ichimaru Pharcos Inc., Japan; Tokushima University

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007186457	A	20070726	JP 2006-6124	20060113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-6124	20060113

AB The tryptase activity inhibitors contain catechins and/or their glycosides, flavones and/or their glycosides, flavonols and/or their glycosides, flavanones and/or their glycosides, and/or tannins as active ingredients. Topical or oral formulations, foods, or beverages containing the tryptase inhibitors are useful for treatment or prevention of diseases selected from itching, wrinkle, bags in skin, rough skin, systemic anaphylaxis, aspirin hypersensitivity asthma, asthma, interstitial lung disease, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, allergy, atopic disease, bullous dermatosis, hyperesthesia, pain, pruritus, gingivitis, edema, psoriasis, lung fibrosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, periodontal disease, blood coagulation disorder, renal interstitial

fibrosis, vascular hyperpermeability or pneumonedema caused by radiog. contrast media, and pollinosis. Thus, tannic acid (at 1 mg/mL) showed 99.7% inhibition of purified human tryptase. Tannic acid showed LD50 of ≥ 2000 mg/kg p.o. in mice. Formulation examples of skin-lightening lotions, emollient emulsions, shampoos, skin cleansers, hair rinses, hair liqs., bath salts, health food tablets, health beverages, and toothpastes are given.

AB . . . interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, allergy, atopic disease, bullous dermatosis, hyperesthesia, pain, pruritus, gingivitis, edema, psoriasis, lung fibrosis, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, periodontal disease, blood coagulation disorder, renal interstitial fibrosis, vascular hyperpermeability or pneumonedema caused by radiog. contrast media, and pollinosis. Thus, . . .

IT Glycosides

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(catechin; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Rheumatoid arthritis

(chronic; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(flavanone; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(flavonoid, oxo; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Glycosides

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(flavonoid; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Flavones

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Flavonoids

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxo dihydro; tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or beverages)

IT Alchemilla vulgaris

Allergy
Allergy inhibitors
Alpinia katsumadai
Alpinia officinarum
Amomum
Analgesics
Anaphylaxis
Anti-inflammatory agents
Areca catechu
Arthritis
Artocarpus
Asthma
Astragalus sinicus
Bath preparations
Betula platyphylla japonica
Blood coagulation disorders
Cassia nomame
Cosmetic emulsions
Cosmetic lotions
Curcuma longa
Dentifrices
Dermatological agents
Edema
Epimedium grandiflorum thunbergianum
Eucalyptus
Geranium robertianum
Hair conditioners
Hay fever
Health food
Human
Hypericum erectum
Juglans regia
Melissa officinalis
Nuphar japonicum
Oral drug delivery systems
Pain
Paullinia cupana
Periodontium, disease
Phellodendron amurense
Phyllanthus emblica
Pomegranate
Potentilla
Pruritus
Psoriasis
Pueraria lobata
Punica granatum
Quercus
Rosa
Rosa hirtula glabra
Rubus
Rumex crispus
Salix alba
Sambucus nigra
Sanguisorba officinalis
Shampoos
Skin cleansers
Skin conditioners
Skin emollients
Skin emollients
Skin-lightening cosmetics

Sorghum bicolor
Spiraea japonica
Tilia cordata
Topical drug delivery systems
Trapa natans
Uncaria
Usnea
Vaccinium myrtillus
Water caltrop
Wrinkle-preventing cosmetics

(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant
exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or
beverages)

IT Tannins

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use); FFD
(Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant
exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or
beverages)

IT Flavanols

Flavones

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant
exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or
beverages)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 154-23-4, Catechin 480-41-1, Naringenin
487-26-3, Flavanone 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin
520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-36-5, Apigenin
525-82-6, 2-Phenylchromone 529-44-2, Myricetin 989-51-5,
Epigallocatechin gallate

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use); FFD
(Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic
use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tryptase inhibitors containing polyphenols (glycosides), plants, or plant
exts. for cosmetics, topical or oral drug formulations, foods, or
beverages)

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:758686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:150811

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing Hops and
rosemary extracts and terpenes for regulating
inflammatory response

INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;
Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukacz, Daniel O.;
Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 63pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Ser. No. 464,834.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2007160692	A1	20070712	US 2007-532388	20070321
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
WO 2004037180	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33362	20031020
WO 2004037180	A3	20040930		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-420383P	P	20021021
US 2003-450237P	P	20030225
US 2003-400293	B2	20030326
US 2003-401283	B2	20030326
US 2003-464410	A2	20030618
US 2003-464834	A2	20030618
WO 2003-US33362	W	20031020
US 2001-885721	A2	20010620

AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof.

IT α -Bitter acids

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs., pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Lactones

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, derivs.; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Diterpenes

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactones; pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Allergy inhibitors

Alzheimer's disease
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antitumor agents
Combination chemotherapy
Human
Humulus lupulus
Inflammation

Joint, anatomical
Macrophage
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

Osteoarthritis

Psoriasis

Rosmarinus officinalis

(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT Triterpenes

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-91-4, Diisopropylfluorophosphate 69-72-7,
Salicylic acid, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 15687-27-1,
Ibuprofen 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5,
Celecoxib

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 508-02-1, Oleanolic acid 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

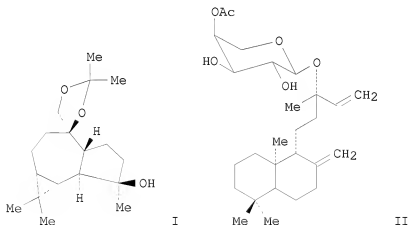
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for regulating inflammatory response)

IT 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl-acetate 79-92-5, Camphene 80-56-8,
 α -Pinene 80-57-9, Verbenone 83-46-5 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 123-35-3,
89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2, Methyl-eugenol 98-55-5 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4
99-86-5, α -Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene 100-51-6,
Benzyl-alcohol, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 123-35-3,
Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-76-5,
Isoborneol 127-91-3, β -Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 327-97-9,
Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole 471-53-4,
18- β -Glycyrrhetic acid 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 474-20-4D, Lanostane, derivs. 491-09-8, Piperitenone 491-70-3,
Luteolin 495-60-3, Zingiberene 499-75-2, Carvacrol 507-70-0, Borneol 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-24-7, Tumulosic acid 520-11-6,
6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 545-46-0, Uvaol 546-80-5, α -Thujone 559-70-6,
 β -Amyrin 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoic acid 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 595-15-3,
Soyasapogenol B 638-95-9, α -Amyrin 638-97-1, β -Amyrenone 639-14-5, Gypsogenin 644-30-4, Curcumene 906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 989-30-0
1139-30-6, Caryophyllene-oxide 1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4, 18- α -Glycyrrhetic acid 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine 4180-23-8, trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolic acid 4821-04-9
5373-11-5, Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol 6246-46-4 6753-98-6, α -Humulene 6822-47-5, Sophoradiol 7372-30-7,
3-O-Acetylsolic acid 10366-91-3, Salicylic acid-2- β -D-glucoside 13849-91-7, 19- α -Hydroxyursolic acid 20283-92-5 23028-17-3,
 α -Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 26707-60-8,

2- β -Hydroxyoleanolic acid 27210-57-7, Rosmariquinone 29070-92-6,
 Pachymic acid 33880-83-0, β -Elemene 34157-83-0, Celastrol
 34334-69-5 34421-27-7, Tetrahydro-isocohumulone 52213-27-1
 53527-42-7, Luteolin-3'-O- β -D-glucuronide 53833-85-5, Sabinyl
 acetate 54556-05-7, Tetrahydro-isohumulone 74285-86-2, Triptophenolide
 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 91729-95-2, Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2,
 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol 113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy-rosmanol 147714-67-8
 160598-97-0 160598-98-1 685110-34-3, Hexahydro-isohumulone
 685110-35-4, Dihydro-isohumulone 685110-36-5, Tetrahydro-adhumulone
 685110-37-6, Hexahydro-isocohumulone 685110-38-7, Hexahydro-adhumulone
 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol 790664-64-1, Dihydro-isocohumulone
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical comps. containing hops and rosemary exts. and terpenes for
 regulating inflammatory response)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:414432 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:57994
 TITLE: Aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivatives and other
 constituents from *Erigeron acer*
 AUTHOR(S): Wu, Gang; Fei, Dong-Qing; Gao, Kun
 CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry,
 College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou
 University, Lanzhou, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Pharmazie (2007), 62(4), 312-315
 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
 PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag GmbH
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB A new aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivative (I) and a new diterpene
 acetylarabinoside (II), together with twelve known comps., were isolated
 from the whole plants of *Erigeron acer*, which can relieve tooth-aches and
 arthritic pains. Their structures were elucidated by
 spectroscopic methods and chemical methods.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . (II), together with twelve known comps., were isolated from the

whole plants of *Erigeron acer*, which can relieve tooth-aches and arthritic pains. Their structures were elucidated by spectroscopic methods and chemical methods.

IT Diterpenes

RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(acetylarabinoside; *Erigeron acer* aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

IT Sesquiterpenes

RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(aromadendrane-type; *Erigeron acer* aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

IT 83-46-5 520-36-5 559-74-0 2061-64-5 6750-60-3 16844-71-6
18070-03-6 59219-76-0 70051-35-3 70051-37-5 70051-38-6
109360-94-3 939774-26-2 940284-88-8

RL: ANT (Analyte); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(*Erigeron acer* aromadendrane-type sesquiterpene derivs. and other constituents)

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:354532 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:447882

TITLE: Antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols: assessment in cell culture systems

AUTHOR(S): Pan, Min-Hsiung; Lai, Ching-Shu; Ho, Chi-Tang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Seafood Science, National Kaohsiung Marine University, Kaohsiung, 811, Taiwan

SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (2007), 956(Antioxidant Measurement and Applications), 92-105
CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Reactive oxygen species (ROS), are generated during normal physiologic processes. ROS are toxic and oxidize of various cell constituents such as DNA, lipids and proteins. The oxidation products so produced may cause damage to cellular machinery, ultimately leading to cell death. ROS have been implicated in a myriad of diseases such as various forms of cancer, atherosclerosis, ischemic reperfusion injury, neurodegenerative diseases, and chronic inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis. Tumor promoters, such as phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA) enhance the generation of these ROS, through protein kinase C pathway, to activate NADPH oxidase and xanthine oxidase. Nitric oxide (NO) plays an important role in inflammation and in the multiple stages of carcinogenesis. The suppressive effect of polyphenols on ROS production, monitored by flow cytometry using dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate (DCFH-DA) and dihydroethidium (DHE), and NO generation are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . as various forms of cancer, atherosclerosis, ischemic reperfusion injury, neurodegenerative diseases, and chronic inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid and psoriatic arthritis. Tumor promoters,

such as phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA) enhance the generation of these ROS, through protein kinase C pathway, to activate NADPH. . .

IT Phenols, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyphenols, nonpolymeric, phytopolyphenols; antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols)

IT 478-01-3, Nobilletin 480-40-0, Chrysin 480-44-4, Acacetin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-34-3, Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (antioxidant activity of phytopolyphenols)

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:61185 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:169320
 TITLE: Compositions for treating or preventing obesity, insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Milburn, Michael; Milne, Jill; Auwerx, Johan; Argmann, Carmen; Lagouge, Marie; Dipp, Michelle
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirtris Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 337pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007008548	A2	20070118	WO 2006-US26272	20060707
WO 2007008548	A3	20070809		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2007149466	A1	20070628	US 2006-374295	20060316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2005-697443P	P 20050707
			US 2005-736528P	P 20051114
			US 2005-753606P	P 20051223
			US 2006-783802P	P 20060316
AB Provided herein are methods and compns. for treating or preventing metabolic disorders, such as obesity and diabetes. Methods may comprise modulating the activity or level of a sirtuin, such as SIRT1 or Sir2. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with a sirtuin activating compound, such as a flavone, stilbene, flavanone, isoflavone, catechin, chalcone, tannin or anthocyanidin, or an inhibitory compound, such as nicotinamide. Resveratrol increases the PGC-1 protein deacetylation.				
IT Aglycons				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anthocyanidins; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin				

resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT Alzheimer's disease
 Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 Angina pectoris
 Angioplasty
 Anticonvulsants
 Antidiabetic agents
 Antimalarials
 Antiobesity agents
 Antioxidants
 Arteriosclerosis
Arthritis
 Beverages
 Cardiac arrhythmia
 Cardiovascular system, disease
 Controlled-release drug delivery systems
 Diet
 Drug delivery systems
 Emphysema
 Epilepsy
 Fatigue, biological
 Food
 Glaucoma (disease)
 Heart, disease
 Heart rate
 Human
 Hypertension
 Hypolipemic agents
 Inflammation
 Ischemia
 Livestock
 Multiple sclerosis
 Muscle, disease
 Muscular dystrophy
 Myasthenia gravis
 Myocardial infarction
 Neoplasm
 Neuromuscular diseases
 Obesity
 Oral drug delivery systems
 Parkinson's disease
 Pet animal
 Pharmaceutical tablets
 Pregnancy
 Retinal disease
 Sickle cell anemia
 Vision disorders
 (comps. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and
 mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT Flavones
 Polymers, biological studies
 Tannins
 Thyroid hormones
 Vitamins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comps. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and
 mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT Flavones
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy isoflavones; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

IT Flavonoids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxo dihydro; compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

- IT 53-03-2, Prednisone 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 58-32-2, Dipyrindamole 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI 186 94-41-7, Chalcone 98-92-0, Niacinamide 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 117-39-5, Quercetin 123-78-4, Sphingosine 129-46-4, Suramin hexasodium 134-04-3, Pelargonidin chloride 154-23-4, (+)-Catechin 155-58-8, Rhapontin 303-98-0 305-01-1, Esculetin 446-72-0, Genistein 479-13-0, Coumestrol 480-16-0, Morin 480-40-0 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-52-5, Butein 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-31-3 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-78-1, 5-Hydroxyflavone 497-30-3, Ergothioneine 499-44-5, Hinokitiol 500-38-9, NDGA 500-65-2, Rhapontin aglycone 501-36-0 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-31-0, 5,7,3',4',5'-Pentahydroxyflavone 520-36-5, Apigenin 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-53-0, Delphinidin chloride 528-58-5, Cyanidin chloride 529-44-2, Myricetin 529-53-3, 6-Hydroxyapigenin 541-15-1 630-60-4 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1341-23-7, Nicotinamide riboside 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1694-19-5 2196-14-7, 7,4'-Dihydroxyflavone 2507-91-7, Glloxazone 3371-27-5, (-)-Gallocatechin 3440-24-2 3892-92-0, trans-3,4-Dimethoxystilbene 3963-95-9 4143-63-9 6554-98-9, trans-4-Hydroxystilbene 6665-67-4 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 13745-20-5, 4,2',4'-Trihydroxychalcone 17306-04-6 17861-18-6, BML 216 18683-91-5, AmBroxol 18829-70-4, (-)-Catechin 19562-30-2 19826-55-2, BML 215 22139-77-1, Pinosylvin 27974-50-1 30197-14-9 33626-08-3, BML 233 35323-91-2, (+)-Epicatechin 53188-07-1, Trolox 54585-48-7 56401-88-8 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 58436-28-5, Dihydroresveratrol 67858-31-5 73816-42-9 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 94055-05-7 104869-31-0, NF 023 108239-98-1 129205-28-3 135624-01-0 137018-55-4, U 83836E 202983-32-2, NF 279 208260-29-1, ZM 336372 215257-15-1 260063-28-3 263365-54-4 300558-56-9 313251-72-8 328072-48-6 338751-74-9 351467-81-7 355810-50-3 361149-81-7 361153-80-2 361433-19-4, BML 212 387881-77-8 411233-11-9, BML 221 411233-16-4, BML 227 440116-79-0 443350-62-7 450370-99-7 499142-35-7 521262-81-7 661452-05-7 820999-06-2 820999-08-4 820999-11-9 820999-19-7 820999-30-2 820999-33-5 820999-38-0 820999-41-5 823804-62-2, BML 230 823804-63-3, BML 217 823804-65-5, BML 225 823804-66-6, BML 228 823804-67-7, BML 232 823804-68-8, BML 229 823804-69-9, BML 231 823804-70-2, BML 218 823804-71-3, BML 226 823804-72-4, BML 222 823804-73-5, BML 224 874619-31-5 919522-52-4 919522-53-5

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. for treating or preventing obesity and insulin resistance and mitochondrial-associated disorders)

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising antiscarring agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hunter, William L.; Toleikis, Philip M.; Gravett, David M.; Maiti, Arpita; Liggins, Richard T.; Takacs-Cox, Aniko; Avelar, Rui; Signore, Pierre E.; Loss, Troy A. E.; Hutchinson, Anne; McDonald-Jones, Gaye; Lakhani, Fara
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angiotech International A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 4712pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006135479	A2	20061221	WO 2006-0513030	20060331
WO 2006135479	A3	20070412		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-679293P P 20050510

AB The present invention provides devices or implants that comprise anti-scarring agents, methods or making such devices or implants, and methods of inhibiting fibrosis between the devices or implants and tissue surrounding the devices or implants. The present invention also provides compns. that comprise anti-fibrotic agents, and their uses in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss. MPEG and MePEG2000-PDLLA are combined and heated to 75°. After the polymers are completely melted and mixed, the temperature was decreased to 55°. A juglone solution in THF is prepared and is poured into the polymer solution under constant stirring. The juglone containing

micelles are dried and the resultant solid material is ground on a 2 mm mesh screen after cooling.

AB . . . that comprise anti-fibrotic agents, and their uses in various medical applications including the prevention of surgical adhesions, treatment of inflammatory arthritis, treatment of scars and keloids, the treatment of vascular disease, and the prevention of cartilage loss. MPEG and MePEG2000-PDLLA are. . .

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dilactone-based; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 5-HT antagonists
 Adhesion, biological
 Alkylating agents, biological
 Anesthetics

Angiogenesis inhibitors
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiandrogens
Antiarthritics
Antibiotics
Anticoagulants
Antiemetics
Antiestrogens
Antifibrotic agents
Antihistamines
Antimicrobial agents
Antioxidants
Antipsychotics
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Arthritis
Blood plasma
Blood vessel, disease
Calcium channel blockers
Diuretics
Human
Immunomodulators
Immunosuppressants
Intraocular lenses
Keloid
Leukotriene antagonists
Medical goods
Muscarinic antagonists
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
Noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
Pesticides
Pharmaceutical implants
Pharmaceutical microspheres
Platelet aggregation inhibitors
Prostaglandin antagonists
Sodium channel blockers
Thromboxane receptor antagonists
 α -Adrenoceptor antagonists

- (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Albumins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Anthracyclines
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Fibrinogens
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Gelatins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polyoxyphenylenes
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Proteins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Purine nucleosides
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Steroids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Thiols, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Urethane rubber, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate-; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Synthetic rubber, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polycarbonate-polyurethane; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-, block; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyoxyalkylene-, block; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 209345-05-1
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (3-BAABE; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 9047-22-7, Cathepsin B 60616-82-2, Cathepsin L 94716-09-3, Cathepsin K
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inhibitors; pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 27576-78-9
 RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising antiscarring agents)

IT 50-24-8 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 53-79-2, Puromycin 58-58-2, Puromycin dihydrochloride 59-05-2, Methotrexate 60-32-2 69-52-3 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 320-67-2, 5-Azacytidine 481-39-0 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 520-36-5 675-21-8, 5-Fluoropyrimidine 3672-15-9, Mannose-6-phosphate 4291-63-8, Cladribine 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 7440-06-4D, Platinum, complexes 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 7753-60-8, Anecortave acetate 7770-78-7, (-)-Arctigenin 9001-91-6, Plasminogen 9002-04-4, Thrombin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 11062-77-4, Superoxide 12772-57-5, Radicol 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 20350-15-6 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 24991-53-5 25104-18-1, Polylysine 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25722-33-2, Parylene 26780-50-7, Vicryl 26833-87-4, Homoharringtonine 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 38000-06-5, Polylysine 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 58880-19-6, Trichostatin A 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 67526-95-8, Thapsigargin 70563-58-5, Herbimycin A 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine

79902-63-9, Simvastatin 79944-56-2 82034-46-6 82855-09-2,
 Combretastatin 102396-24-7, Jasplakinolide 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus
 105462-24-6 109319-16-6, Blood coagulation factor VIII 113189-02-9,
 Blood coagulation factor VIII 117517-22-3, S-0885 123884-00-4,
 Dolastatin 15 137219-37-5, Aplidine 143317-74-2, Erucylphosphocholine
 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 154467-38-6 162635-04-3, Temsirolimus
 169939-94-0, Ruboxistaurin 184475-35-2, Gefitinib 185243-69-0,
 Etanercept 191276-31-0, IDN-5390 196309-76-9, Bay 11-7085
 219989-84-1, Ixabepilone 286845-00-9, ABT-518 331731-18-1, Adalimumab
 336113-53-2, SB 715992 336128-48-4, Humicade 403599-79-1, Alplastatin
 443913-73-3, ZD-6474 467214-20-6, 17-DMAG 572924-54-0, AP 23573
 623174-20-9, Synthadotin 698393-66-7, Isobutylene-styrene triblock
 copolymer 756896-19-2, Lactide-methoxy polyethylene glycol block
 copolymer

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (pharmaceutical compns. comprising anticarscarring agents)

IT 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, thiolated

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (tetrafunctional; pharmaceutical compns. comprising anticarscarring
 agents)

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1258441 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:38297

TITLE: Immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and
 chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor
 necrosis factor α

AUTHOR(S): Kumazawa, Yoshio; Kawaguchi, Kiichiro; Takimoto,
 Hiroaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biosciences, School of Science and
 Graduate School of Fundamental Life Science, Kitasato
 University, Sagami-hara, 228-8555, Japan

SOURCE: Current Pharmaceutical Design (2006), 12(32),
 4271-4279

CODEN: CPDEFF; ISSN: 1381-6128

PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Flavonoids have beneficial activities which modulate oxidative
 stress, allergy, tumor growth and viral infection, and which stimulate
 apoptosis of tumor cells. In addition to these activities, dietary
 flavonoids are able to regulate acute and chronic inflammatory responses.
 Here we describe new aspects of regulatory mechanisms by which flavonoids
 suppress production of tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) by
 macrophages, microglial cells and mast cells stimulated with
 lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and others via toll-like receptors (TLRs), and
 TNF- α -mediated acute and chronic inflammatory responses. Treatment
 with flavonoids such as luteolin, apigenin, quercetin, genistein,
 (-)-epigallocatechin gallate, and anthocyanidin resulted in significant
 downregulation of LPS-elicited TNF- α and nitric oxide (NO) production
 and diminished lethal shock. In chronic diseases, pathogenesis of
 collagen-induced arthritis (CIA), a mouse model of rheumatoid
arthritis which is triggered by TNF- α , was improved by the
 oral administration of flavonoids after the onset of CIA. Here, we
 discuss that inhibitory effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic
 inflammation are due to regulation of signaling pathways, including the
 nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) activation and mitogen-activated
 protein (MAP) kinase family phosphorylation. Fc ϵ R1 expression by
 NF- κ B activation was also reduced by flavonoids; while accumulation
 of lipid rafts, which is the critical step for signaling, was blocked by

flavonoids. The intake of dietary flavonoids reduces acute and chronic inflammation due to blocking receptor accumulation and signaling cascades, and would assist individuals at high-risk from life-style related diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 101 THERE ARE 101 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . significant downregulation of LPS-elicited TNF- α and nitric oxide (NO) production and diminished lethal shock. In chronic diseases, pathogenesis of collagen-induced arthritis (CIA), a mouse model of rheumatoid arthritis which is triggered by TNF- α , was improved by the oral administration of flavonoids after the onset of CIA. Here, we. . .

IT Aglycons
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anthocyanidins; immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

IT Flavonoids
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 446-72-0, Genistein 480-40-0, Chrysin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (immunomodulating effects of flavonoids on acute and chronic inflammatory responses caused by tumor necrosis factor α)

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1252723 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:745

TITLE: Apigenin compounds for the inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Doseff, Andrea; Grotewold, Erich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Ohio State University Research Foundation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006128169	A2	20061130	WO 2006-US20905	20060526
WO 2006128169	A3	20070503		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,			

GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-684655P P 20050526

AB The invention provides methods comprising administering to a subject apigenin, an apigenin derivative, apigenin and at least one apigenin derivative,

or a combination of apigenin derivs., for treating inflammation in a subject in need of the same.

IT Acute monocytic leukemia
Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Antifibrotic agents

Antitumor agents

Apoptosis

Arthritis

Atherosclerosis

Autoimmune disease

Combination chemotherapy

Drug delivery systems

Human

Inflammation

Monocyte

Sarcoidosis

Sepsis

Signal transduction, biological

(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin

RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity);

THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

IT 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs., esters, and salts

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apigenin compds. for inhibition of monocyte survival, differentiation, or proliferation, and treatment of inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030441 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:404148

TITLE: Diindolylmethane-based compositions and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health

INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse, L.L.C., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006105196	A2	20061005	WO 2006-US11465	20060328
WO 2006105196	A3	20070315		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,			

MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

CA 2603235	A1	20061005	CA 2006-2603235	20060328
US 2006264497	A1	20061123	US 2006-392840	20060328
EP 1865929	A2	20071219	EP 2006-739932	20060328

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2005-666255P	P	20050328
	US 2006-776122P	P	20060222
	WO 2006-US11465	W	20060328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:404148

- AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of oral mucosal disorders and for promotion of bone health. In particular, the present invention describes new therapeutic and preventative uses for 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM), or a DIM-related indole, alone or in combination with anti-inflammatory agents and/or antibacterial agents, to treat oral mucosal disorders and promote bone health. The compns. of the invention are used to prevent and reverse oral mucosal disorders and bone loss (osteopenia and osteoporosis) associated with aging and chronic inflammation. Oral mucosal disorders include Periodontitis, gingivitis and related oral mucosal inflammation. Formulations of the compns. of the invention include capsules, tablets, toothpastes, oral gels, mouthwashes, mouth rinses, lozenges, chewing gum, dental floss, and dental topical formulations, and fortified foods. Capsules containing 150 mg diindolylmethane and 30 mg resveratrol were prepared Treatment of gingivitis in a woman with rheumatoid arthritis by 50 mg DIM twice daily is reported.
- AB . . . foods. Capsules containing 150 mg diindolylmethane and 30 mg resveratrol were prepared Treatment of gingivitis in a woman with rheumatoid arthritis by 50 mg DIM twice daily is reported.
- IT Essential oils
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Melaleuca; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkylbenzylidimethyl, chlorides; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)
- IT Triterpenes
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (carboxy, boswellic acids; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)
- IT Flavonoids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (citrus; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antibacterial agents
 Chewing gum

Dentifrices
 Human
 Ipomoea batatas
 Macleaya cordata
 Mouthwashes
 Osteoporosis
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 Sambucus
 Sanguinaria
 (diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
 Terpenes, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (eucalyptus; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Alkaloids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (isoquinoline; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lavender; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (margosa; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Essential oils
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (rosemary; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (triterpene, boswellic acids; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 1968-05-4D, derivs. 138250-72-3 138250-72-3D, hydroxylated/methoxylated 637774-61-9 666752-30-3
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 56-03-1, Biguanide 58-27-5, Vitamin K3 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 65-45-2, Salicylamide 68-26-8, all-trans-Retinol 73-31-4, Melatonin 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 80-05-7D, compds., halogenated 83-86-3, Phytic acid 84-26-4, Rutaecarpine 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 87-99-0, Xylitol 103-72-0, Phenyl isothiocyanate 110-89-4D, Piperidine, derivs. 120-46-7,

Dibenzoylmethane 120-72-9D, 1H-Indole, derivs. 123-03-5,
 Cetylpyridinium chloride 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 141-94-6,
 Hexetidine 302-79-4, trans-Retinoic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid
 404-86-4, Capsaicin 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 465-42-9,
 Capsanthin 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetinic acid 476-66-4, Ellagic acid
 478-01-3, Nobiletin 490-46-0, (-)Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin
 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-17-2, Evodiamine 520-26-3, Hesperidin
 520-36-5, Apigenin 522-17-8, Deguelin 536-59-4, Perillyl
 alcohol 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 546-46-3,
 Zinc citrate 548-04-9, Hypericin 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 616-91-1,
 N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 970-74-1,
 (-)Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 1077-28-7,
 DL- α -Lipoic acid 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1180-71-8, Limonin
 1257-08-5 2050-87-5, Diallyl trisulfide 2179-57-9, Allyl disulfide
 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride
 3081-61-6, L-Theanine 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid
 3895-92-9, Chelerythrine chloride 4176-97-0, Deoxy-Andrographolide
 4346-18-3, Phenylbutyrate 4350-09-8, 5-Hydroxy-L-tryptophan 4468-02-4,
 Zinc gluconate 4478-93-7, Sulforaphane 4759-48-2 5104-49-4,
 Flurbiprofen 5300-03-8 5508-58-7, Andrographolide 5989-27-5,
 Limonene 6645-46-1, L-Carnitine hydrochloride 10236-47-2, Naringin
 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15826-37-6, Cromolyn sodium 18472-51-0,
 Chlorhexidine digluconate 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20554-84-1,
 Parthenolide 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22573-93-9,
 Alexidine 22888-70-6, Silibinin 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-
 ethylpyridinium chloride 35354-74-6, Honokiol 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
 58186-27-9, Idebeneone 58880-19-6, Trichostatin A 71138-71-1, Octapinol
 71251-02-0, Octenidine 71835-85-3 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 77029-83-5,
 Hypocrellin A 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid
 phenethyl ester 105748-59-2, Brassinin 123564-61-4, Limonin glucoside
 134418-28-3, Dehydro-Andrographolide 142383-32-2 911217-00-0
 911376-76-6, Ebulin 1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for
 promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 9002-96-4 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose 9012-72-0, Glucan
 9012-76-4, Chitosan 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof for
 promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

IT 27073-41-2, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(green tea; diindolylmethane-based compns. and methods of use thereof
 for promoting oral mucosal and bone health)

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:509692 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:460535

TITLE: Analgesic activity and inhibitory effect of PG
 degradation, iNOS and PGE2 by ethyl acetate fraction
 of Angelica Koreana Radix

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Si Na; Lee, Hyun Ji; Lee, Eun Jeong; Nam, Gyeong
 Sug; Kim, Hee Seok; Hwang, Sung Wan; Hwang, Sung Yeoun
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Korea Medical Science Institute, Incheon, 400-103, S.
 Korea

SOURCE: Yakhak Hoechi (2006), 50(2), 99-104

CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0377-9556

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean

AB Prostaglandins biosynthesis and nitric oxide production have been implicated in the process of inflammation. In this study, we investigated on the effects of Et acetate extract of Angelica Koreana Radix (EAKR) on the activities of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), proteoglycan (PG) degradation and nitric oxide synthase (NO) in inflammation cytokines-activated rabbit articular chondrocytes. EAKR exhibited inhibitory activities on NO production and PGE2 production as 73.08% and 89.49%, resp. at 20 µg/mL and inhibited the degradation of PG in a concentration-dependent manner. Zelen zymog.

anal. demonstrated that EAKR significantly inhibited MMP-2, 9 expression in chondrocytes. In vivo, EAKR was shown to have inhibitory effects on acetic acid-induced pain. This study suggests that modulation of PGE2, NO, PG degradation and MMP-2, 9 by EARK may be important in the prevention of inflammation and osteoarthritis.

AB . . . modulation of PGE2, NO, PG degradation and MMP-2, 9 by EARK may be important in the prevention of inflammation and osteoarthritis.

ST Angelica analgesic antiinflammatory proteoglycan iNOS prostaglandinE2 osteoarthritis MMP

IT Analgesics
Angelica koreana
Anti-inflammatory agents
Inflammation
Osteoarthritis
Pain

(analgesic and antiinflammatory activity of Et acetate fraction of Angelica Koreana Radix)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(analgesic and antiinflammatory activity of Et acetate fraction of Angelica Koreana Radix)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:491792 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:14124

TITLE: Topical delivery system comprising esters of hydroxy acids for cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents

INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioderm Research, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2006110415	A1	20060525	US 2004-904665	20041122
US 2007166255	A1	20070719	US 2007-670942	20070202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-904665	A2 20041122
			US 2005-161856	A2 20050819

AB This invention relates to topical compns. containing esters of hydroxy acids and their application in the deep-penetration delivery of beneficial cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. An ester of a hydroxy acid is selected from alkyl and aryl esters of glycolic, malic, lactic, mandelic, ascorbic, phytic, salicylic, aleuritic, and tartaric acids, etc. Thus, a skin whitening serum was prepared containing Et lactate 20.0, hydroxypropyl guar

0.5,, quinaacetophenone 5.0, PEG-6 70.0, arbutin 4.0, and preservatives 0.5 parts, resp. The product had a clear to slightly hazy serum-like appearance. It was absorbed rapidly with a silky smooth skin feel. Also, an arthritis pain relief anti-inflammatory gel was prepared containing tri-Et citrate 55.65, Polyamide-3 5.0, preservative 0.5, Boswellia serrata extract 0.05, N-acetylglucosamine 2.0, methylsulfonylmethane 5.0, Aloe vera 0.1, vitamin E 0.5, paeonol 0.5, magnolol 0.2, chondroitin sulfate 0.5, and zeolite 30.0 parts, resp.

- AB had a clear to slightly hazy serum-like appearance. It was absorbed rapidly with a silky smooth skin feel. Also, an arthritis pain relief anti-inflammatory gel was prepared containing tri-Et citrate 55.65, Polyamide-3 5.0, preservative 0.5, Boswellia serrata extract 0.05, N-acetylglucosamine 2.0, . . .
- IT Polyvinyl acetals
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diethylamino)acetals; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(C16-18; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Murumuru butter; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Tritons; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apricot kernel; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cetyl Me, di-Me; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT DNA
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(complexes, with ascorbic acid; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Cyclosiloxanes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as

- penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Ketones, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diketones, unsatd., curcuminoids, tetrahydro, derivs.; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (grape seed; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxy, esters; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (mango kernel; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Resins
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oleoresins, paprika; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polymers; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyphenols, nonpolymeric; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Resins
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sandarac; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Amines, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (secondary, bis-, polymers with ethylenediamine and hydrogenated dilaolates; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Protein hydrolyzates
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (silk; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)
- IT Protein hydrolyzates
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (soya; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sulfo-containing; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Carotenes, biological studies
 Clays, biological studies
 Cocoa butter
 Glycols, biological studies
 Hormones, animal, biological studies
 Kaolin, biological studies
 Lipoproteins
 Mica-group minerals, biological studies
 Mineral elements, biological studies
 Petrolatum
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Retinoids
 Rosin
 Shellac
 Silica gel, biological studies
 Silicates, biological studies
 Silicone rubber, biological studies
 Steroids, biological studies
 Ureas
 Vitamins
 Zeins
 Zeolites (synthetic), biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ximenia; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 89-84-9
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Resacetophenone; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (balls; topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 50-81-7D, L-Ascorbic acid, derivs. 51-67-2, Tyramine 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-65-5, Adenosine triphosphate, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 56-86-0D, L-Glutamic acid, N-acyl diamides, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-61-7, Adenosine, biological studies 58-63-9, Inosine 58-64-0, Adenosine diphosphate, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies

59-67-6D, Niacin, esters 63-05-8, Androstenedione 65-19-0, Yohimbine
 hydrochloride 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, C2-15-alkyl esters 67-71-0,
 Methylsulfonylmethane 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, Salicylic acid,
 biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-30-2D,
 Dihydroxytartaric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 76-89-1 77-52-1, Ursolic
 acid 77-89-4, Acetyl triethyl citrate 77-90-7, Acetyl tributyl citrate
 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 77-92-9D, Citric acid, alkyl
 and aryl esters 77-93-0 77-94-1 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, derivs.,
 polymers 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-14-1D, Glycolic
 acid, alkyl and aryl esters 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, aminoalkyl
 esters, polymers 80-55-7 80-69-3D, Tartaric acid, alkyl and aryl
 esters 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-72-7, Lawsone 83-86-3, Phytic acid
 83-86-3D, Phytic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 87-69-4D, Tartaric acid,
 alkyl and aryl esters 87-73-0D, Saccharic acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 87-91-2, Diethyl tartrate 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-64-2D, Mandelic
 acid, alkyl and aryl esters 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 94-07-5,
 Synephrine 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-13-3, Propyl paraben 94-44-0,
 Benzyl nicotinate 94-62-2, Piperine 96-35-5, Methyl glycolate
 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 98-92-0, Niacinamide
 99-93-4 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 101-20-2,
 Trilocarban 104-14-3, Octopamine 104-28-9, Cinoxate 104-29-0
 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, polymers with hydrogenated dilinoleates and
 bis(dialkyl) amines 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-68-6D, cocoyl
 derivs., sodium salts 111-29-5, Pentyleneglycol 111-90-0 117-39-5,
 Quercetin 118-56-9, Homosalate 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate
 118-61-6, Ethyl salicylate 118-93-4 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate
 121-71-1 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological
 studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 127-17-3D, Pyruvic
 acid, salts 127-40-2, Lutein 131-57-7, Benzophenone-3 133-38-0D,
 Dihydroxyfumaric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 134-09-8, Menthyl
 anthranilate 136-44-7, Glyceryl p-aminobenzoate 137-58-6, Lidocaine
 138-22-7, Butyl lactate 139-44-6, Trihydroxystearin 145-13-1,
 Pregnenolone 146-48-5, Yohimbine 147-81-9, Arabinose 150-13-0, PABA
 153-18-4, Rutin 300-85-6D, β -Hydroxybutyric acid, alkyl and aryl
 esters 302-79-4, Tretinoin 305-84-0, Carnosine 317-34-0,
 Aminophylline 320-77-4D, Isocitric acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 370-98-9, N-Methyltyramine 404-86-4,
 Capsaicin 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic acid 472-11-7D, Ruscinone, derivs.
 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 473-81-4D, Glyceric acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 477-32-7, Visnadine 480-66-0 488-69-7,
 Fructose-1,6-diphosphate 490-78-8 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-70-3,
 Luteolin 497-76-7, Arbutin 498-36-2D, α -Hydroxyisocaproic acid,
 alkyl and aryl esters 501-36-0, Resveratrol 502-65-8, Lycopene
 512-04-9, Diosgenin 515-30-0D, Atrolactic acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-27-4, Diosmin 520-36-5, Apigenin
 520-45-6, Dehydroacetic acid 526-84-1D, Dihydroxymaleic acid, alkyl and
 aryl esters 526-95-4D, D-Gluconic acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 526-99-8D, Mucic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 528-21-2 528-43-8,
 Magnolol 528-58-5, Cyanidin 531-75-9, Esculin 539-15-1, Hordenine
 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 547-64-8, Methyl lactate 548-04-9, Hypericin
 552-41-0, Paeonol 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 585-24-0, Isobutyl lactate
 594-61-6D, α -Hydroxyisobutyric acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 600-15-7D, α -Hydroxybutyric acid, alkyl and aryl esters 602-41-5,
 Thiocolchicoside 608-68-4, Dimethyl tartrate 615-34-9 615-51-0
 616-09-1, Propyl lactate 616-45-5, Pyrrolidone 617-51-6, Isopropyl
 lactate 623-50-7, Ethyl glycolate 623-61-0, Isopropyl glycolate
 631-25-4 685-73-4D, Galacturonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 699-83-2
 774-40-3 816-50-2 828-01-3D, β -Phenyllactic acid, alkyl and aryl
 esters 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, biological studies 1112-33-0D,

Pantoic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 1197-09-7 1200-22-2,
 α -Lipoic acid 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies
 1323-66-6, Monoolearyl citrate 1330-70-7D, Hydroxystearic acid, alkyl
 and aryl esters 1337-33-3, Stearyl citrate 1399-64-0, Gymnemic acid
 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1450-74-4,
 5'-Chloro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 1450-75-5, 5'-Bromo-2'-
 hydroxyacetophenone 1587-20-8 1587-21-9 1818-27-5,
 2,4,5-Trihydroxyacetophenone 1847-58-1, Sodium lauryl sulfoacetate
 1987-71-9, Nicotinamide ascorbate 2051-96-9, Benzyl lactate 2086-83-1,
 Berberine 2110-78-3 2163-42-0, Methylpropanediol 2174-16-5,
 Tolamine salicylate 2197-63-9, Dicetyl phosphate 2398-96-1,
 Tolnafate 2420-35-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyoctadecanoate 2420-56-6,
 10-trans,12-cis-Linoleic acid 2433-95-6 2457-50-3, 2-Acetylpyridine
 N-oxide 2540-56-9, 9-cis,11-trans-Linoleic acid 2887-72-1,
 3',5'-Dibromo-4'-hydroxyacetophenone 3055-94-5, Laureth-3 3196-84-7
 3233-32-7 3321-92-4, 3',5'-Dichloro-2'-hydroxyacetophenone 3380-34-5,
 Triclosan 3486-35-9, Zinc carbonate 3714-17-8 3909-12-4D, Threonic
 acid, alkyl and aryl esters 3956-93-2D, Idonic acid, alkyl and aryl
 esters 4026-18-0D, α -Hydroxyisovaleric acid, alkyl and aryl esters
 4055-06-5 4065-45-6, Sulisobenzene 4118-51-8 4181-80-0 4358-87-6
 4552-00-5 4773-96-0, Mangiferin 5413-58-1 5426-43-7, Pentyl
 glycolate 5426-51-7 5464-71-1, Octyl lactate 5466-77-3, 2-Ethylhexyl
 p-methoxycinnamate 5508-58-7, Andrographolide 5542-21-2 6100-74-9
 6144-28-1D, Dilinoleic acid, hydrogenated, derivs., polymers with
 ethylenediamine and bis(dialkyl)amines 6147-11-1, Mangostin 6197-30-4,
 Octocrylene 6283-86-9 6283-92-7, Dodecyl lactate 6290-46-6
 6382-06-5 6556-12-3D, Glucuronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 6602-83-1
 6805-41-0, Escin 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6906-37-2D, Mannonic acid,
 alkyl and aryl esters 6915-15-7, Malic acid 6915-15-7D, Malic acid,
 alkyl and aryl esters 6938-26-7, Ethyl 2-hydroxypentanoate 7249-07-2
 7397-62-8, Butyl glycolate
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)

(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as
 penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

- IT 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological
 studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7472-56-2 7512-17-6,
 N-Acetyl-glucosamine 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7757-82-6,
 Sodium sulfate, biological studies 7775-50-0, Tristearyl citrate
 7778-18-9, Calcium sulfate 8011-96-9, Calamine 8050-88-2, Celluloid
 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-39-8,
 Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetophthalate 9004-57-3,
 Ethyl cellulose 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic
 acid, alkyl and aryl esters 9004-74-4, Methoxypolyethylene glycol
 9004-99-3, PEG stearate 9005-64-5, Polysorbate-20 9006-65-9,
 Dimethicone 9006-65-9D, Dimethicone, crosslinked 9006-65-9D,
 Dimethicone, vinyl dimethicone crosspolymer 9007-28-7, Chondroitin
 sulfate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9049-76-7, Hydroxypropyl starch
 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 9088-07-7,
 Natriuretic peptide 10216-17-8, Hydroxytetronic acid 11099-07-3,
 Glyceryl stearate 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 12001-76-2, Vitamin B
 12001-79-5, Vitamin K 13106-41-7 13382-27-9D, Galactonic acid, alkyl
 and aryl esters 13463-18-8, Glutathione ascorbate 13463-67-7, Titanium
 dioxide, biological studies 13494-10-5 13544-79-1 13674-16-3
 13752-83-5D, Arabinonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 13752-84-6D,
 Erythronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 14007-02-4 14639-25-9,
 Chromium(III) picolinate 14919-24-5 15399-05-0 16503-00-7
 16544-70-0, Trihexyl citrate 16742-49-7, Methyl 2-hydroxyicosanoate
 16742-51-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyhexadecanoate 16830-15-2, Asiaticoside
 17463-61-5 17812-24-7D, Ribonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters

17828-56-7D, Xylonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 17941-34-3, Aleuritic acid 17941-34-3D, Aleuritic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 18294-96-7, Ethyl 2-hydroxyheptanoate 18294-99-0 18295-02-8 18295-04-0 18295-07-3 18925-86-5 19239-78-2 19329-89-6, Isopentyl lactate 20246-52-0D, Talonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 20246-53-1D, Gulonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 20279-51-0, Hexyl lactate 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20309-57-3 20731-95-7 23351-51-1D, Glucoheptonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 24871-35-0D, Altronic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 25086-15-1, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer 25190-06-1, Polybutylene glycol 25212-88-8, Ethyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 25265-75-2, Butylene glycol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 26163-61-1 26326-73-8 26762-67-4, Octanediol 26838-05-1, Disodium lauryl sulfosuccinate 27178-06-9 27517-34-6D, graft polymer derivs. 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, alkyl and aryl esters and salts 28223-40-7D, Lyxonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 28223-42-9D, Allonic acid, alkyl and aryl esters 28514-63-8 28572-98-7, Ethyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 29130-41-4 29130-42-5 29589-99-9, Distearyl citrate 29674-47-3, Methyl 2-hydroxybutanoate 29710-25-6, 2-Ethylhexyl 12-hydroxystearate 32122-08-0 32619-42-4, Oleuropein 33709-29-4 34900-10-2 35161-44-5 35354-74-6, Honokiol 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 37205-99-5, Carboxymethyl ethyl cellulose 38771-96-9 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropyl guar 42175-34-8, Decyl lactate 45208-03-5, Dodecyl glycolate 51067-85-7, Methyl 2-hydroxydodecanoate 51261-06-4 51261-08-6 51261-33-7 51261-34-8 51261-35-9 51863-60-6, 3,5-Dihydroxyacetophenone 52089-54-0, Ethyl 2-hydroxybutanoate 52089-55-1, Ethyl 2-hydroxyhexanoate 52182-15-7 52182-16-8 52613-19-1 53798-96-2 54340-91-9, Methyl 2-hydroxyheptanoate 55306-04-2, Sericoside 56009-40-6, Methyl 2-hydroxytetradecanoate 56210-21-0 56780-58-6, Starch hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 56842-80-9 56996-83-9, Phaseolamine 57448-83-6 58450-52-5, Disodium laureth sulfosuccinate 59113-36-9, Diglycerol 59219-65-7, Darutoside 59443-15-1 59854-10-3, tert-Butyl lactate 60787-27-1 61574-64-9 62123-57-3 63167-15-7 63363-19-9 65277-53-4 65497-29-2, Guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride 66267-54-7 66267-58-1 66634-12-6, Niacinamide salicylate 68756-64-9, Methyl 2-hydroxyhexanoate 70289-34-8 70356-09-1, Avobenzene 71138-97-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate 71271-24-4, Methyl 2-hydroxydecanoate 73573-57-6 73634-76-1, Methyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 73634-77-2 74592-76-0 76414-35-2 76994-59-7 85918-30-5, 2,3,6-Trihydroxyacetophenone 86432-23-7, Sodium stearyl phthalamate 90357-58-7, Propyl glycolate 90675-74-4 91776-00-0, PEG 120 methyl glucose dioleate 93168-18-4, Ethyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 93993-87-4 94006-12-9 94231-35-3 94983-14-9 100386-17-2 100495-94-1 100528-82-3 100963-05-1 101396-13-8 101396-15-0 101453-14-9 101996-62-7 101996-63-8 101996-64-9 101996-65-0 102162-44-7 102370-27-4 103049-26-9 104037-54-9 105911-24-8 105911-25-9 106522-72-9 106522-73-0 108740-82-5 110343-04-9, Glycerol lactate 110713-02-5 110945-08-9 114214-84-5 114214-85-6 116435-95-1 116557-40-5 117576-13-3 118068-28-3 120154-90-7 120154-91-8, Octyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 120154-92-9, Ethyl 2-hydroxyoctadecanoate 122579-43-5 124111-47-3 125913-31-7, Ascorbyl phosphate 125971-06-4 126679-54-7 126925-06-2 129086-73-3, Ethyl 2-hydroxytetradecanoate 134970-46-0 135322-32-6, Chitosan ascorbate 135970-30-8 136208-65-6 136208-68-9 136315-05-4 136599-01-4D, alkyl and aryl esters 136745-48-7 143894-93-3, Decyl 2-hydroxyoctanoate 152167-64-1 152167-65-2 161776-71-2 162328-63-4 162328-64-5 162328-65-6 162328-67-8 163418-44-8 172098-18-9 172464-76-5 173855-08-8 174882-69-0, Pycnogenol 175897-68-4 176035-22-6 199282-59-2

199282-60-5 199282-61-6 199282-62-7 199282-63-8 199282-65-0

199282-66-1

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

IT	199282-67-2	199282-70-7	199282-71-8	199282-73-0	199282-74-1
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	676608-06-3	676608-07-4	Chondroitin ascorbate	676608-08-5	Carnosine
	ascorbate	683226-75-7	683226-76-8	Niacinamide lactate	686298-78-2
	697291-65-9	Phytosan	741264-99-3	786606-09-5	788121-73-3
	856055-26-0	860708-13-0	862553-41-1	869901-47-3	887617-62-1
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RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

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887748-36-9	887748-37-0	887748-38-1	887748-39-2	887748-40-5

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical delivery systems comprising esters of hydroxy acids as penetration enhancers for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses)

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:339390 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:363144

TITLE: Method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and cancer
 Omoigui, Osemwota Sota
 USA

INVENTOR(S):
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 59 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 122,030.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006078533	A1	20060413	US 2005-268609	20051108
US 2006078531	A1	20060413	US 2004-961037	20041012
US 2006078532	A1	20060413	US 2005-122030	20050505
US 2006275294	A1	20061207	US 2006-279239	20060410
WO 2006121558	A2	20061116	WO 2006-US13397	20060411

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-961037	A2 20041012
US 2005-122030	A2 20050505
US 2002-224743	B2 20020822
US 2005-58371	A2 20050216
US 2005-268609	A2 20051108

- AB The invention relates to a method for prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and cancer in a subject comprising administering to said subject, sep., sequentially or simultaneously a therapeutically effective dosage of each component or combination of statins, bisphosphonates, cholesterol lowering agents or techniques, interleukin-6 inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 receptor inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 antisense oligonucleotide (ASON), gp130 protein inhibitor/antibody, tyrosine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, serine/threonine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase inhibitors/antibodies, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors/antibodies, Nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) inhibitors/antibodies, I κ B kinase (IKK) inhibitors/antibodies, activator protein-1 (AP-1) inhibitors/antibodies, STAT transcription factors inhibitors/antibodies, altered IL-6, partial peptides of IL-6 or IL-6 receptor, or SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) protein, or a functional fragment thereof, administered sep., in sequence or simultaneously. Inhibition of the signal transduction pathway for Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation is key to the prevention and treatment of atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, aging and age-related disorders including osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and tumors. Inhibition of Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation may be achieved indirectly through regulation of endogenous cholesterol synthesis and isoprenoid depletion or by direct inhibition of the signal transduction pathway utilizing interleukin-6 inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 receptor inhibitor/antibody, interleukin-6 antisense oligonucleotide (ASON), gp130 protein inhibitor/antibody, tyrosine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, serine/threonine kinases inhibitors/antibodies, mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase inhibitors/antibodies, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors/antibodies, Nuclear factor κ B (NF- κ B) inhibitors/antibodies, I κ B kinase (IKK) inhibitors/antibodies, activator protein-1 (AP-1) inhibitors/antibodies, STAT transcription factors inhibitors/antibodies, altered IL-6, partial peptides of IL-6 or IL-6 receptor, or SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) protein, or a functional fragment thereof. Said method for prevention and treatment of said disorders is based on inhibition of interleukin-6 inflammation through regulation of cholesterol metabolism, isoprenoid depletion and/or inhibition of the signal transduction pathway.
- TI Method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, dementia, Alzheimer's disease and cancer
- AB . . . and age-related disorders including atherosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia and some forms of arthritis and cancer in a subject comprising administering to said subject, sep., sequentially or simultaneously a therapeutically effective dosage of each. . . peripheral vascular disease, coronary artery disease, aging and age-related disorders including osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, dementia

and some forms of arthritis and tumors. Inhibition of Interleukin 6 mediated inflammation may be achieved indirectly through regulation of endogenous cholesterol synthesis and isoprenoid. . .

IT Aglycons

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anthocyanidins; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Soybean oil

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(distillates; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(esters; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Tall oil

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(from wood pulp; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(grape seed; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy methoxy; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(isoflavones; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Adrenal gland, neoplasm

Aging, animal

Alzheimer's disease

Amphora coffeaeformis

Ananas comosus

Anti-Alzheimer's agents

Anti-inflammatory agents

Antiarthritics

Anticholesteremic agents

Antidiabetic agents

Antihypertensives

Antiobesity agents

Antitumor agents

Arachis hypogaea

Arthritis

Aspergillus

Atherosclerosis

Beverages

Bladder, neoplasm
Bone resorption inhibitors
Brain, neoplasm
Brassica oleracea acephala
Camellia assamica
Camellia sinensis
Chlamydia pneumoniae
Chocolate
Cicer arietinum
Cocoa products
Coffea
Coffea arabica
Coffea canephora
Coffea liberica
Combination chemotherapy
Dietary supplements
Digestive tract, neoplasm
Doratomyces
Doratomyces
Esophagus, neoplasm
Eupenicillium
Fruit
Glycine max
Head and Neck, neoplasm
Human
Hypertension
Hypomyces
Inflammation
Lens culinaris
Leukemia
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Mangifera indica
Melanoma
Monascus
Multiple myeloma
Neoplasm
Nephelium lappaceum
Nerve, neoplasm
Neuroglia, neoplasm
Obesity
Orange juice
Osteoporosis
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Penicillium
Periodontium, disease
Phaseolus vulgaris
Pisum sativum
Pleurotus
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Psidium guajava
Pythium
Sequestering agents
Signal transduction, biological
Soybean curd
Syzygium samarangense
Testis, neoplasm
Thyroid gland, neoplasm
Valencia

Wine
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Glycosides
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
 USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Canola oil
 Corn oil
 Cottonseed oil
 Linseed oil
 Olive oil
 Peanut oil
 Rape oil
 Safflower oil
 Soybean oil
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavanols
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavones
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Flavonoids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Lignans
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Phenols, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Proanthocyanidins
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
 (oat; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related
 disorders)

IT Flavonoids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oxo dihydro; method of prevention and treatment of aging and
 age-related disorders)

IT Sterols
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);

- USES (Uses)
(phytosterols; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, plant-derived; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Proanthocyanidins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodelphinidins; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(sesame; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(shea butter; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Proteins
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(soybean; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Glycosides
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stilbene; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, alkylidenebis- derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Bisphosphonate; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT 365219-77-8, Red Yeast Rice
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Red Yeast Rice; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT 9004-54-0D, Dextran, dialkylaminoalkyl derivs.
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(cross-linked; method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
- IT 57-87-4, Ergosterol 83-45-4, β -Sitosterol 83-46-5, β -Sitosterol 83-48-7, Stigmasterol 474-60-2, Campestanol 474-62-4, Campesterol 474-67-9, Brassicasterol 485-72-3, Formononetin 491-80-5, Biochanin A 4773-96-0, Mangiferin 11040-28-1 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 12738-23-7, Oryzanol 19043-95-9 40957-83-3, Glycitein 50925-79-6, Colestipol

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
USES (Uses)

(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)
IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 100-55-0, Nicotinyln alcohol
117-39-5, Quercetin 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 154-23-4, Catechin
446-72-0, Genistein 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein
490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-18-3, Kaempferol
520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-36-5, Apigenin 528-58-5, Cyanidin
529-44-2, Myricetin 637-07-0, Clofibrate 970-73-0, Gallicocatechin
970-74-1, Epigallocatechin 2809-21-4 10596-23-3, Clodronate
13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, derivs. 14417-88-0, Melinamide
23288-49-5, Probucol 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 40391-99-9 41859-67-0
42017-89-0D, Fenofibric acid, derivs. 49562-28-9, Fenofibrate
58889-18-2, ML-236-C 58889-19-3, ML-236-A 66376-36-1, Alendronate
73573-88-3, Compactin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin
81093-37-0, Pravastatin 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 134523-00-5,
Atorvastatin 143201-11-0, Rivastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of prevention and treatment of aging and age-related disorders)

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:307621 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:305809

TITLE: Antiproliferative Activities of Parthenolide and
Golden Feverfew Extract Against Three Human Cancer
Cell Lines

AUTHOR(S): Wu, Changqing; Chen, Feng; Rushing, James W.; Wang,
Xi; Kim, Hyun-Jin; Huang, George; Haley-Zitlin,
Vivian; He, Guoqing

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Food Science and Human Nutrition,
Clemson University, Clemson, SC, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Food (2006), 9(1), 55-61
CODEN: JMF0FJ; ISSN: 1096-620X

PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The medicinal herb feverfew [*Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Schultz-Bip.] has
long been used as a folk remedy for the treatment of migraine and
arthritis. Parthenolide, a sesquiterpene lactone, is considered
to be the primary bioactive compound in feverfew having anti-migraine,
anti-tumor, and anti-inflammatory properties. In this study we determined,
through in vitro bioassays, the inhibitory activity of parthenolide and
golden feverfew extract against two human breast cancer cell lines (Hs605T
and MCF-7) and one human cervical cancer cell line (SiHa). Feverfew
ethanolic extract inhibited the growth of all three types of cancer cells
with a half-effective concentration (EC50) of 1.5 mg/mL against Hs605T, 2.1

mg/mL

against MCF-7, and 0.6 mg/mL against SiHa. Among the tested constituents
of feverfew (i.e., parthenolide, camphor, luteolin, and apigenin),
parthenolide showed the highest inhibitory effect with an EC50 against
Hs605T, MCF-7, and SiHa of 2.6 µg/mL, 2.8 µg/mL, and 2.7 µg/mL,
resp. Interactions between parthenolide and flavonoids (apigenin and
luteolin) in feverfew extract also were investigated to elucidate possible
synergistic or antagonistic effects. The results revealed that apigenin
and luteolin might have moderate to weak synergistic effects with
parthenolide on the inhibition of cancer cell growth of Hs605T, MCF-7, and
SiHa.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- AB . . . herb feverfew [*Tanacetum parthenium* (L.) Schultz-Bip.] has long been used as a folk remedy for the treatment of migraine and arthritis. Parthenolide, a sesquiterpene lactone, is considered to be the primary bioactive compound in feverfew having anti-migraine, anti-tumor, and anti-inflammatory properties.. . .
- IT Flavonoids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavonoids apigenin and luteolin might have moderate to weak synergistic effects with parthenolide on inhibition of cancer cell growth of human Hs605T, MCF-7 and SiHa cell line)
- IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component apigenin showed weak antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)
- IT 76-22-2, Camphor
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component camphor showed no antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)
- IT 491-70-3, Luteolin
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(feverfew plant bioactive component luteolin showed weak antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)
- IT 20554-84-1, Parthenolide
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(parthenolide showed highest antiproliferative activity against human Hs605T and MCF-7 breast as well as SiHa cervical cancer cell line)

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:211502 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:267270

TITLE: Fused bicyclic natural compounds and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes

INVENTOR(S): Hageman, Gerrigje Johanna; Moonen, Harald Johan Joseph; Geraets, Liesbeth; Bast, Aalt; Wouters, Emiel Frans Maria

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stichting voor de Technische Wetenschappen, Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006024545	A1	20060309	WO 2005-EP9514	20050905

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-447196 A 20040903
EP 2004-447238 A 20041028

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:267270

AB The invention relates to the use of at least two compds., of which the first compound is a natural compound such as xanthines, coumarins, flavonoids, and anthocyanidins which are identified as PARP-1 (poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1) inhibitors and a second compound, which is an NAD+ precursor for preparing medicaments, medical foods or nutraceuticals. The invention also relates to the use of these compds. or pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least two of these compds. as anti-inflammatory agent for treating acute or chronic inflammation in certain diseases or disorders.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-ischemic agents
Antidiabetic agents
Antifibrotic agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Atherosclerosis
Autoimmune disease
Combination chemotherapy
Diabetes mellitus
Dietary supplements
Fibrosis
Human
Inflammation
Ischemia
Neoplasm
Rheumatoid arthritis

(fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+ precursors)

IT 519-37-9, Bio-phylline

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Bio-phylline; fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+ precursors)

IT 50-89-5, Thymidine, biological studies 50-89-5D, Thymidine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-08-2D, Caffeine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-55-9D, Theophylline, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 68-94-0, Hypoxanthine 73-22-3, L-Tryptophan, biological studies 73-22-3D, L-Tryptophan, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 81-54-9, Purpurin 81-54-9D, Purpurin, derivs. and esters

metabolites and prodrugs 82-02-0, Khellin 82-02-0D, Khellin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 83-67-0, Theobromine 83-67-0D, Theobromine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 91-64-5, Coumarin 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 93-35-6D, Umbelliferone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-59-6D, Allantoin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 117-39-5, Quercetin 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 120-08-1, Scoparone 120-08-1D, Scoparone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 134-01-0, Peonidin 134-01-0D, Peonidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 134-04-3, Pelargonidin 134-04-3D, Pelargonidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 140-10-3, trans-Cinnamic acid, biological studies 140-10-3D, trans-Cinnamic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 154-23-4, Catechin 154-23-4D, Catechin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 218-01-9, Chrysene 298-81-7, 8-Methoxypsoralen 298-81-7D, 8-Methoxypsoralen, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 305-01-1, Esculetin 305-01-1D, Esculetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 305-84-0, Carnosine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 327-97-9D, Chlorogenic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 471-53-4, 18 β -Glycyrrhetic acid 471-53-4D, 18 β -Glycyrrhetic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 473-98-3, Betulin 473-98-3D, Betulin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 476-66-4D, Ellagic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 479-13-0, Coumestrol 479-13-0D, Coumestrol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-16-0, Morin 480-16-0D, Morin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-18-2, Taxifolin 480-18-2D, Taxifolin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 480-41-1, Naringenin 480-41-1D, Naringenin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 486-35-1, Daphnetin 486-35-1D, Daphnetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 486-66-8, Daidzein 486-66-8D, Daidzein, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 487-36-5, Pinoreosin 489-35-0, Gossypetin 489-35-0D, Gossypetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 490-46-0D, (-)-Epicatechin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 490-91-5, Thymoquinone 490-91-5D, Thymoquinone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-67-8D, Baicalein, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-02-3 495-02-3D, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-28-5, Podophyllotoxin 518-29-6, β -Peltatin 518-82-1, Emodin 518-82-1D, Emodin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-18-3D, Kaempferol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-31-0, Tricetin 520-31-0D, Tricetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 520-36-5, Apigenin 522-12-3, Quercitrin 522-12-3D, Quercitrin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 525-82-6, Flavone 525-82-6D, Flavone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-48-3, Fisetin 528-48-3D, Fisetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-53-0D, Delphinidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 528-58-5, Cyanidin 528-58-5D, Cyanidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 529-44-2, Cannabiscetin 529-44-2D, Cannabiscetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 529-84-0, 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin 529-84-0D, 6,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 531-81-7, Coumarin-3-carboxylic acid 531-81-7D, Coumarin-3-carboxylic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 535-83-1D, Trigonelline, derivs. and metabolites and pyrolysis products

545-46-0, Uvaol 545-46-0D, Uvaol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 545-47-1, Lupeol 545-47-1D, Lupeol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 548-83-4, Galangin 548-83-4D, Galangin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 574-84-5, Fraxetin 574-84-5D, Fraxetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 580-72-3, Matairesinol 583-17-5, o-Coumaric acid 583-17-5D, o-Coumaric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 588-30-7, m-Coumaric acid 588-30-7D, m-Coumaric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 611-59-6, Paraxanthine 611-59-6D, Paraxanthine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 643-84-5, Malvidin 643-84-5D, Malvidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 694-56-4, 1-Methylpyridinium 694-56-4D, 1-Methylpyridinium, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 701-44-0 701-44-0D, derivs. and prodrugs 708-79-2, 1-Methyluric acid 708-79-2D, 1-Methyluric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 769-49-3, 1-Methyl-4-pyridone-5-carboxamide 769-49-3D, 1-Methyl-4-pyridone-5-carboxamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 779-30-6, 3-Acetamidocoumarin 779-30-6D, 3-Acetamidocoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 833-68-1, 6-Acetamidocoumarin 833-68-1D, 6-Acetamidocoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 961-29-5D, Isoliquiritigenin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 989-51-5D, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1063-77-0, Nomilin 1063-77-0D, Nomilin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1076-38-6, 4-Hydroxycoumarin 1076-38-6D, 4-Hydroxycoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1429-30-7, Petunidin 1429-30-7D, Petunidin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1449-05-4, 18α-Glycyrrhetic acid 1449-05-4D, 18α-Glycyrrhetic acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1453-82-3, Isonicotinamide 1617-53-4, Amentoflavone 1617-53-4D, Amentoflavone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 1617-72-7, Allobetulin 1617-72-7D, Allobetulin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2107-76-8, 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin 2107-76-8D, 5,7-Dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2107-77-9, 4-Methyldaphnetin 2107-77-9D, 4-Methyldaphnetin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 2465-59-0, Oxypurinol 2465-59-0D, Oxypurinol, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 3106-60-3, 1-Methylnicotinamide 3106-60-3D, 1-Methylnicotinamide, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 3544-24-9, 3-Aminobenzamide 3650-73-5, L-Homocarnosine 4707-32-8, β-Lapachone 4707-32-8D, β-Lapachone, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 6136-37-4, 1-Methylxanthine 6136-37-4D, 1-Methylxanthine, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 6805-41-0, Aescin 7400-08-0, p-Coumaric acid 10236-47-2, Naringin 10236-47-2D, Naringin, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 16969-45-2D, Pyridinium, alkyl derivs. 18241-35-5, 1,4-Dimethylpyridinium 18241-35-5D, 1,4-Dimethylpyridinium, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 19186-35-7, Deoxy podophyllotoxin 27003-73-2, Lariciresinol 29388-59-8, Secoisolariciresinol 33868-03-0, 1,7-Dimethyluric acid 33868-03-0D, 1,7-Dimethyluric acid, derivs. and esters metabolites and prodrugs 40456-50-6, Yatein 73465-37-9 78473-71-9, Enterolactone 80226-00-2, Enterodiol 128443-52-7 347359-71-1 878045-11-5 878045-11-5D, derivs. and prodrugs 878045-12-6 878045-13-7 878045-14-8 878045-15-9 878045-16-0 878045-17-1 878045-18-2 878045-19-3 878045-20-6 878045-21-7 878045-22-8 878045-23-9 878045-24-0 878045-25-1 878045-26-2 878045-27-3

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fused bicyclic natural compds. and their use as inhibitors of PARP and PARP-mediated inflammatory processes and combination with NAD+

precursors)

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:103458 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:143052
 TITLE: Physiologically-active composition based on collagen for use in the treatment of joint diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Purpura, Martin; Jaeger, Ralf; Balan, Karim; Paper, Dietrich
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioghurt Biograde Gmbh & Co. KG, Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006010606	A1	20060202	WO 2005-EP8151	20050727
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM AU 2005266505 A1 20060202 AU 2005-266505 20050727 CA 2574907 A1 20060202 CA 2005-2574907 20050727 EP 1771200 A1 20070411 EP 2005-769707 20050727 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR CN 101022823 A 20070822 CN 2005-80031566 20050727 KR 2007054645 A 20070529 KR 2007-704757 20070227 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-102004036577A 20040728 WO 2005-EP8151 W 20050727				

AB The invention relates to a physiol.-active composition, comprising an enzymically-hydrolyzed collagen as active component (I) and at least one component of a non-vitamin type with anti-oxidative and/or anti-inflammatory properties as active component (II). Component (I) concerns a collagen of animal origin soluble in cold-water and component (II) a fermentation broth or plant extract The above composition, conceived as a

food complement or a functional foodstuff, can be used for prevention, or successful treatment of inflammatory and/or degenerative states, in particular, with a chronic course, such as, for example, arthritis, and arthroses. Said compns. are particularly for application to professional, amateur and keep-fit sports people, particularly suffering from stressed joint functions.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . for prevention, or successful treatment of inflammatory and/or degenerative states, in particular, with a chronic course, such as, for example, arthritis, and arthroses. Said compns. are particularly for application to professional, amateur and keep-fit sports

people, particularly suffering from stressed joint. . .

IT Aloe barbadensis
 Aloysia triphylla
 Angiogenesis
 Angiogenesis inhibitors
 Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
 Antioxidants
Arthritis
 Dietary supplements
 Ginkgo biloba
 Humulus lupulus
 Lippia triphylla
Osteoarthritis
 Plantago lanceolata
 Plantago major
 Plantago media
 (physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

IT Natural products
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (physiol.-active composition based on collagen for use in treatment of joint diseases)

IT 57-00-1, Creatine 67-71-0, Methylsulfonyl methane 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 97-53-0, Eugenol 104-55-2, Cinnamic aldehyde 117-39-5, Quercetin 458-37-7, Curcumin 491-67-8, Baicalein 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3 520-36-5, Apigenine 2086-83-1, Berberin 3416-24-8 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9007-27-6, Chondroitin 41365-32-6, Cirsilineol 61276-17-3, Acteoside 61303-13-7, Isoacteoside 122537-47-7, Oleanderolic acid
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (physiol.-active composition based on collagen)

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:71630 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:143045

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions and use of compounds derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for the treatment of inflammatory processes

INVENTOR(S): Lorente Salinas, Juan; Castillo Sanchez, Julian; Benavente-Garcia Garcia, Obdulio; Vicente Ortega, Vicente; Yanez Gascon, Josefa; Solano Munoz, Francisco; Alcaraz Banos, Miguel; Garcia Borrón, Jose Carlos; Lozano Teruel, Jose Antonio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Furfural Espanol, S.A., Spain

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1618880	A1	20060125	EP 2004-380155	20040720

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
 CA 2512531 A1 20060120 CA 2005-2512531 20050720
 US 2006020021 A1 20060126 US 2005-186121 20050720
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-380155 A 20040720

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:143045

AB The invention discloses the use of 2,3-dehydronaringenin (apigenin)
 derivs. for the treatment or prophylaxis of inflammatory processes and
 chronic diseases derived from inflammatory processes, as well as a
 pharmaceutical composition containing them, together with excipients.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Hydroxides (inorganic)
 Phosphates, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (alkaline; compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of
 inflammatory processes)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antirheumatic agents
 Gastrointestinal agents
 Inflammation
 Physiological saline solutions
 Prophylaxis
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 (compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of
 inflammatory processes)

IT Glycols, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of
 inflammatory processes)

IT 520-36-5, Apigenin 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs.
 873780-25-7
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of
 inflammatory processes)

IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol,
 biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies
 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compds. derived from 2,3-dehydronaringenin for treatment of
 inflammatory processes)

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1260614 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:483199

TITLE: Treatment for asthma and arthritis and other
 inflammatory diseases

INVENTOR(S): Chandler, Anthony Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionovate Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005112960	A1	20051201	WO 2005-GB1885	20050517

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2567189 A1 20051201 CA 2005-2567189 20050517

EP 1758603 A1 20070307 EP 2005-744844 20050517

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2004-11166 A 20040519

WO 2005-GB1885 W 20050517

AB A synergistic effect is obtained in the treatment of combined omega-3 series polyunsatd. fatty acids and flavonoids in the treatment of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, and other inflammatory conditions. The fatty acids are extracted from the New Zealand Green Lipped Mussel Perna canaliculus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases

AB . . . of combined omega-3 series polyunsatd. fatty acids and flavonoids in the treatment of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, and other inflammatory conditions. The fatty acids are extracted from the New Zealand Green Lipped Mussel Perna canaliculus.

ST polyunsatd fatty acid Perna canaliculus flavonoid synergy asthma arthritis; antiinflammatory antiasthmatic antiarthritic fatty acid pharmaceutical ext inflammation

IT Aglycons

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(anthocyanidins; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(carriers; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Lung, disease

(chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(dissolving wafer; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(gels; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liqs.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lotions; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Skin
(penetration agents; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-3; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Medical goods
(poultices; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(rectal; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sols.; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug interactions
(synergistic; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(syrups; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, chewable, soft tablets; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal, controlled-release; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Arthritis

Asthma
 Equus caballus
 Human
 Inflammation
 Monocyte
Osteoarthritis
 Perna canaliculus
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Leukotrienes
 Prostaglandins
 Tumor necrosis factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Eicosanoids
 Flavanols
 Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
 USES (Uses)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Flavonoids
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT Drugs
 (veterinary; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 9029-60-1, Lipxygenase 39391-18-9, Cyclooxygenase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 117-39-5, Quercetin 134-01-0, Peonidin 134-04-3, Pelargonidin
 153-18-4, Rutin 480-19-3, Isorhamnetin 480-41-1, Naringenin
 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 520-18-3, Kaempferol
 520-33-2, Hesperetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone
 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-58-5, Cyanidin 529-44-2, Myricetin
 552-58-9, Eriodictyol 577-85-5, Flavonol 643-84-5, Malvidin
 1429-30-7, Petunidin 1481-83-0, Flavan-3-ol 4670-05-7, Theaflavin
 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 12698-96-3, Thearubigin
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
 USES (Uses)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 89-78-1, Menthol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

IT 506-32-1
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);

USES (Uses)

(o-3; treatment for asthma and arthritis and other inflammatory diseases)

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369133 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435774

TITLE: Compositions treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases

INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Howard K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 610,073, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005090553	A1	20050428	US 2004-924945	20040824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-906909	B2 19920630
			US 1994-241603	B2 19940511
			US 1997-814291	B2 19970310
			US 2000-610073	B2 20000705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435774

AB This invention defines novel compns. that can be used for clin. treatment of a class of chronic inflammatory diseases. Increased generation of carbonyl substances, aldehydes and ketones, occurs at sites of chronic inflammation and is common to the etiologies of all of the clin. disorders addressed herein. Such carbonyl substances are cytotoxic and addnl. serve to perpetuate and disseminate the inflammatory process. This invention defines use of compns., the orally administered required primary agents of which are primary amine derivs. of benzoic acid capable of reacting with the carbonyl substances. P-Aminobenzoic acid (or PABA) is an example of the required primary agent of the present invention. PABA has a small mol. weight, is water soluble, has a primary amine group which reacts with carbonyl-containing substances and is tolerated by the body in relatively high dosages for extended periods. The method of the present invention includes administration of a composition comprising: (1) an orally consumed primary agent; (2) a previously known medicament co-agent recognized as effective to treat a chronic inflammatory disease addressed herein administered to the mammalian subject via the oral route, other systemic routes of administration or via the topical route; and (3) optionally 1 or more addnl. orally consumed co-agent selected from the group consisting of antioxidants, vitamins, metabolites at risk of depletion, sulfhydryl co-agents, co-agents which may facilitate glutathione activity and nonabsorbable primary amine polymeric co-agents, so as to produce an additive or synergistic physiol. effect of an anti-inflammatory nature.

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino sugars; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aminodeoxy; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Antioxidants

Arthritis

Edema

Epilepsy

Human
 Ischemia
 Multiple sclerosis
 Myasthenia gravis
 Myositis
Osteoarthritis
 Pneumoconiosis
 Psoriasis
 Quillaja
 Reperfusion
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Coal tar
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Ginsenosides
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Macrolides
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Saponins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Thiols, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Ubiquinones
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Vitamins
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (opium; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α -2a; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α -2b; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (α -N3; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT Interferons
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (β ; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (complex with heparinoids; compns. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-06-6,
 Phenobarbital, biological studies 50-14-6, Vitamin D2 50-18-0,

Cyclophosphamide 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-34-0, Propantheline bromide 50-44-2, 6-Mercaptopurine 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-49-7, Imipramine 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 51-06-9, Procainamide 51-34-3, Scopolamine 51-83-2, Carbachol 52-53-9, Verapamil 52-67-5, D-Penicillamine 52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-03-2, Prednisone 53-06-5, Cortisone 53-33-8, Paramethasone 53-36-1, Methylprednisolone acetate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-05-7, Chloroquine 54-21-7, Sodium salicylate 54-35-3, Penicillin G procaine 54-47-7, Pyridoxal 5-phosphate 54-85-3, Isoniazid 54-96-6, 3,4-Diaminopyridine 55-63-0, Trinitroglucerin 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-50-1D, Sucrose, esters with fatty acids 57-96-5, Sulfipyrazole 58-05-9, Folinic acid 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 58-32-2, Dipyridamole 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 58-85-5, Vitamin H 58-95-7, (+)- α -Tocopheryl acetate 59-02-9, α -Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-43-8D, Thiamine, salts 59-58-5, Thiamine propyl disulfide 59-66-5, Acetazolamide 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-96-1, Phenoxybenzamine 60-23-1, Cysteamine 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 65-22-5, Pyridoxal hydrochloride 66-72-8, Pyridoxal 67-16-3, Thiamine disulfide 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 67-78-7, Triamcinolone diacetate 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 68-26-8, Retinol 69-46-5, Calcium acetylsalicylate 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 74-31-7, N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 76-57-3, Codeine 77-37-2, Procyclidine 77-67-8, Ethosuximide 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 80-08-0, Dapsone 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 83-68-1, Vitamin K6 83-69-2, Vitamin K7 83-70-5, Vitamin K5 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 83-89-6, Quinacrine 85-87-0, Pyridoxamine 86-42-0, Amodiaquine 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 89-57-6, 5-Aminosalicylic acid 91-53-2, Ethoxyquin 91-86-1, η -Tocopherol 92-43-3, Phenidone 98-92-0, Niacinamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 107-35-7, Taurine 113-98-4, Penicillin G potassium 114-07-8, Erythromycin 116-31-4, Vitamin A aldehyde 117-39-5, Quercetin 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine 118-92-3, Vitamin L1 119-13-1, δ -Tocopherol 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 124-94-7, Triamcinolone 125-33-7, Primidone 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-24-5, Vitamin K5 hydrochloride 130-40-5, Riboflavin 5'-phosphate ester monosodium salt 132-17-2, Benztropine mesylate 132-98-9, Penicillin V potassium 137-08-6, Pantothenic acid calcium salt 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 144-11-6, Trihexyphenidyl 148-03-8, β -Tocopherol 153-18-4, Rutin 298-46-4, Carbamazepine 298-50-0, Propantheline 298-81-7, Methoxsalen 302-79-4, Vitamin A acid 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 309-36-4, Methohexital sodium 315-30-0, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 352-97-6, Guanidinoacetic acid 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 378-44-9, Betamethasone 404-86-4, Capsaicin 432-70-2, α -Carotene 439-14-5, Diazepam 443-48-1, Metronidazole 444-27-9, Timonacin 446-72-0, Genistein 446-86-6, Azathioprine 458-37-7, Curcumin 462-20-4, Dihydrolipoic acid 472-93-5, γ -Carotene 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-16-0, Morin 480-17-1, Leucocyanidol 480-19-3, Isorhamnetin 481-46-9, Ginkgetin 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-23-3, δ -Tocopherol 493-35-6, ζ 2-Tocopherol 498-02-2, Apocynin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 501-30-4, Kojic acid 502-65-8, w-,w'-Carotene 504-24-5, 4-Aminopyridine 511-28-4, Vitamin D4

514-65-8, Biperiden 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin
 521-32-4, Bilobetin 522-00-9, Ethopropazine 523-68-2, N-Acetyl vitamin
 K5 524-36-7, Pyridoxamine dihydrochloride 525-66-6, Propranolol
 528-48-3, Fisetin 529-96-4, Pyridoxamine phosphate 530-78-9,
 Flufenamic acid 532-11-6, Sulfarlem 532-40-1, Thiamine phosphate ester
 chloride 532-43-4, Thiamine mononitrate 533-31-3, Sesamol 534-13-4,
 N,N'-Dimethylthiourea 540-05-6 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 548-19-6,
 Isoginkgetin 548-75-4, Quercetagenin-7-glucoside 552-66-9, Daidzin
 552-94-3, Salsalate 564-25-0, Doxycycline 578-36-9, Potassium
 salicylate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-87-5 616-91-1,
 N-Acetylcysteine 635-97-2, Thiamine phosphoric acid ester phosphate salt
 637-07-0, Clofibrate 638-23-3, S-Carboxymethylcysteine 644-62-2,
 Meclofenamic acid 644-62-2D, Meclofenamic acid, salts 652-78-8,
 Gossypin 674-38-4, Bethanechol 752-56-7, Riboflavin tetrabutryate
 768-94-5, Amantadine 841-73-6, Bucolome 846-49-1, Lorazepam
 867-81-2, Pantothenic acid sodium salt 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate
 992-46-1, Thiamine disulfide phosphate 1077-28-7, Thioctic acid
 1115-84-0, Vitamin U 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin
 1166-52-5, Dodecylgallate 1398-61-4D, Chitin, derivs. 1424-27-7,
 Acetazolamide sodium 1505-95-9, Naphthylpyramide 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin
 chloride 1524-88-5, Flurandrenolide 1538-09-6 1553-60-2, Ibufenac
 1562-74-9, 5-Thiopyridoxine 1597-82-6, Paramethasone 21-acetate
 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 1721-51-3, α -Tocopherol 1948-33-0,
 tert-Butylhydroquinone 1953-02-2, Tiopronin 2016-36-6, Choline
 salicylate, biological studies 2055-44-9, Perisoxal 2124-57-4, Vitamin
 K2(35) 2145-14-4, Paramethasone disodium phosphate 2152-44-5,
 Betamethasone valerate 2319-84-8, Thioctic acid sodium salt 2447-54-3,
 Sanguinarine 2457-80-9, Vitamin L2 2487-39-0, Vitamin K-S(II)
 2766-51-0, Methylmethioninesulfonium bromide 3040-38-8,
 Acetyl-L-carnitine 3211-76-5, L-Selenomethionine 3286-46-2, Thiamine
 disulfide O,O-di-isobutyrate 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3416-24-8,
 Glucosamine 3475-65-8, Thiamine triphosphoric acid ester 3570-15-8,
 Nicotinic acid monoethanolamine salt 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4345-03-3
 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 5003-48-5, Benorylate
 5011-34-7, Trimetazidine 5034-76-4, Indoxole 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen
 5355-16-8, Diaveridine 5593-20-4, Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comps. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)
 IT 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 5728-52-9, Felbinac 5913-70-2, Pyridoxal
 5-phosphate calcium salt 5934-23-6, Vitamin K2(30) dihydro diacetate
 5934-25-8, Vitamin K6 dihydrochloride 5934-26-9, Vitamin K7
 hydrochloride 5949-29-1, Citric acid monohydrate 6020-87-7, Creatine
 monohydrate 6027-13-0, Homocysteine 6035-45-6, Folinic acid calcium
 salt pentahydrate 6054-98-4, Disodium azodisalicylate 6100-05-6
 6223-35-4, Sodium guaiazulene-3-sulfonate 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol
 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 7085-45-2, Biperiden lactate 7235-40-7,
 β -Carotene 7512-17-6, N-Acetylglucosamine 7616-22-0,
 γ -Tocopherol 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 7782-49-2, Selenium,
 biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 8069-87-2 9001-90-5D,
 Plasmin, streptokinase complex, acylated 9002-01-1, Streptokinase
 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase, plasmin complex, acylated 9002-60-2,
 Corticotropin, biological studies 9002-89-5D, Poly(vinyl alcohol),
 derivs. 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene,
 derivs. 9003-70-7D, Divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer, derivs.
 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9005-49-6,
 Heparin, biological studies 9014-67-9, Aloxiprin 9039-53-6D,
 Urokinase, acylated 9041-08-1, Heparin sodium 10118-90-8, Minocycline
 10236-58-5, L-Selenocysteine 11032-49-8, Vitamin K2 11104-38-4,
 Vitamin K1 12192-57-3, Aurothioglucose 12244-57-4, Gold sodium
 thiomalate 13345-51-2D, Prostaglandin B1, oligomers 13422-55-4, Methyl

vitamin B12 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13539-59-8, Azapropazone
 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 13739-02-1,
 Diacetylrhein 13993-65-2, Metiazinic acid 14402-89-2, Sodium
 nitroprusside 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15475-56-6, Methotrexate sodium
 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15722-48-2, Olsalazine
 16051-77-7, Isosorbide 5-mononitrate 17969-20-9, Fenclizic acid
 18471-20-0, Ditazol 18472-51-0, Chlorhexidine gluconate 18642-10-9,
 Thiamine disulfide hydrochloride 18694-40-1, Epirizole 18917-89-0,
 Magnesium salicylate 19771-63-2, L-2-Oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid
 19982-08-2, Memantine 20168-99-4, Cinmetacin 20554-84-1, Parthenolide
 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22701-15-4, Ketoprofen
 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22760-18-5, Proquazone
 23288-49-5, Probulcol 23981-47-7, 6-Methoxy-2-naphthylacetic acid
 24237-54-5, Tinoridine 25013-16-5, Butylated hydroxyanisole
 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25486-55-9,
 Vitamin K1 oxide 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26589-39-9, Eudragit S
 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26839-75-8, Timolol 27035-30-9, Oxametinac
 27470-51-5, Suxibuzone 27686-36-8, Hypolaetin-8-glucoside 27696-41-9,
 Hypolaetin 28704-27-0, L-Alanine-L-glutamic acid-L-lysine-L-tyrosine
 copolymer 28841-62-5, D-myo-Inositol-1,2,6-trisphosphate 29031-19-4,
 Glucosamine sulfate 29098-15-5, Etoclofen 29122-68-7, Atenolol
 29679-58-1, Fenopropfen 29908-03-0, S-Adenosylmethionine 30011-11-1,
 Bimetrypyrol 30748-29-9, Feprazone 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0,
 Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 32839-30-8, Eicosapentaenoic acid
 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34031-32-8, Auranoftin 34042-85-8,
 Sudoxicam 34148-01-1, Clidnac 34334-69-5, Cirsililol 34461-73-9,
 Bumadizone calcium 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclufenac
 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36364-49-5, Imidazole
 salicylate 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 36740-73-5, Flumizole 36894-69-6,
 Labetalol 36994-25-9, 2-(p-Bromophenyl)-9-dimethylaminopropyl-9H-
 imidazo[1,2-a]benzimidazole 37270-89-6, Heparin calcium 37517-30-9,
 Acebutolol 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38363-40-5, Penbutolol 38957-41-4,
 Emorfazone 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42200-33-9,
 Nadolol 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50270-32-1,
 1-Isobutyl-3,4-diphenylpyrazole-5-acetic acid 50270-33-2, Isofezolac
 51059-44-0, Oroxindin 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 51484-40-3, Difenpiramide 51579-82-9, Amfenac
 51781-06-7, Carteolol 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 52263-84-0,
 (S)-(+)-Carprofen 52443-21-7, Glucametinac 53123-88-9, Rapamycin
 53179-11-6D, Loperamide, diazo derivs. 53527-28-9, Scalaradial
 53597-27-6, Fendosal 53716-49-7, Carprofen 54350-48-0, Etretinate
 55142-85-3, Ticlopidine 55242-55-2, Propentophylline 55366-56-8,
 Hibifolin 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55837-18-8, Butibufen 55985-32-5,
 Nicardipine 56824-20-5, Amiprilose 57132-53-3, Proglumetinac
 58433-11-7, Tilomisol 58456-91-0, 2-Aminomethyl-4-tert-butyl-6-
 iodophenol 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 59865-13-3,
 Cyclosporin A 59937-28-9, Malotilate 60142-96-3, Gabapentin
 60940-34-3, Ebselen 61941-57-9, Ethyl 2-amino-3-benzoylphenylacetate
 62571-86-2, Captopril 63329-53-3, Lobenzarit 63659-18-7, Betaxolol
 64217-16-9, Phenytoin-phenobarbital mixture 64224-21-1, Oltipraz
 64294-95-7, Setastine 64425-90-7, Choline magnesium trisilicate,
 biological studies 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65666-07-1, Silymarin
 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 66934-18-7, Flunoxaprofen
 68291-97-4, Zonisamide 68506-86-5, Vigabatrin 68767-14-6, Loxoprofen
 69425-13-4, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-[2'-thenoyl]-phenol 70360-12-2,
 Sideritoflavone 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 71320-77-9, Moclobemide
 72509-76-3, Felodipine 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74103-07-4, Ketorolac
 tromethamine 74469-00-4, Amoxicillin-clavulanate potassium mixture
 75060-92-3 75364-47-5 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide
 75821-71-5, Lonazolac calcium 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76420-72-9,

Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76584-70-8, Divalproex sodium 76990-56-2, Milacemide 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine 77699-47-9, Herbimycin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 80937-31-1, 6-(2,4-Difluorophenoxy)-5-methylsulfonylamino-1-indanone 81147-92-4, Esmolol 83919-23-7, Mometasone 17-(2-furoate) 84057-84-1, Lamotrigine 85441-61-8, Quinapril 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89149-10-0, 15-Deoxyspergualin 89796-99-6, Aceclofenac 90101-16-9, Droxicam 91418-71-2, Diacetylsplenopentin 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98320-39-9, (10-Methoxy-4H-benzo[4,5]cyclohepta[1,2-b]thiophene-4-ylidene)acetic acid 100827-28-9, Erbstatin 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 110101-67-2, Tirilazad mesylate 110952-54-0, 2-(2-Hydroxy-4-methylphenyl)aminothiazole hydrochloride 111406-87-2, Zileuton 117279-73-9 120072-59-5, 7-[3-(4-Acetyl-3-methoxy-2-propylphenoxy)-propoxyl-3,4-dihydro-8-propyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-carboxylic acid 120210-48-2, Tenidap 122726-03-8, Vitamin K2(35) dihydro diacetate 125697-92-9, Lavendustin A 129424-08-4 131420-91-2, (Z)-3-[4-(Acetyloxy)-5-ethyl-3-methoxy-1-naphthalenyl]-2-methyl-2-propenoic acid 132392-39-3, 5-[[3,5-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-3-(dimethylamino)-4-thiazolidinone 132392-65-5, 5-[[3,5-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]-3-(methylamino)-4-thiazolidinone 133332-08-8, DL-2-(4-Hexyloxyphenyl)glycine octyl ester 133763-16-3, 1-p-Chlorobenzyl-2-dimethylaminomethyl-1,2-cyclohexene 135872-94-5, 1-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-5-(quinolinylmethoxy)-1H-indole-3-acetic acid 136449-85-9 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator 143090-92-0, Anakinra 150977-36-9, Bromelain 151035-57-3, Quinapril-hydrochlorothiazide mixture 226721-96-6, Sodium 2-[4-(2-oxocyclopentylmethyl)phenyl]propionate dihydrate 354124-52-0, Thioctic acid ethylenediamine 700346-94-7, Nicotinic acid sodium salt sesquihydrate 762210-30-0, DL-2-[4-(5,5-Dimethylhexyloxy)phenyl]glycine octyl ester

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comps. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

IT 850785-97-6, Diphenoxylate-atropine sulfate mixture 850785-98-7

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(comps. treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases)

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:346849 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:386028

TITLE: Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis
containing apigenin as chondroregenerative agent

INVENTOR(S): Park, Chang Shin; Kang, Ju Hee; Kim, Gyoung Mi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KMSI Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005034937	A1	20050421	WO 2004-KR2653	20041015
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,			

AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

AU 2004279260	A1	20050421	AU 2004-279260	20041015
CA 2548578	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2548578	20041015
EP 1680104	A1	20060719	EP 2004-793513	20041015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1897932	A	20070117	CN 2004-80030411	20041015
JP 2007508371	T	20070405	JP 2006-535271	20041015
US 2007154540	A1	20070705	US 2006-575796	20061128

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 2003-71777 A 20031015
 WO 2004-KR2653 W 20041015

AB Disclosed is a novel use of apigenin as a chondroregenerative agent, which has the effects of reducing elevated of cartilage destruction markers including total synovial fluid volume and proteoglycan, total proteins and prostaglandin in a synovial fluid, improving the condition of synovial cells, and regenerating cartilage. Also, the present invention discloses a therapeutic agent for osteoarthritis comprising apigenin as an agent regenerating articular cartilage, and a method of treating osteoarthritis using such a therapeutic agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

TI Composition for treatment of osteoarthritis containing apigenin as chondroregenerative agent

AB . . . synovial fluid, improving the condition of synovial cells, and regenerating cartilage. Also, the present invention discloses a therapeutic agent for osteoarthritis comprising apigenin as an agent regenerating articular cartilage, and a method of treating osteoarthritis using such a therapeutic agent.

ST osteoarthritis treatment chondrocyte regeneration apigenin

IT Transcription factors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (I κ B- α (NF- κ B inhibitor α), LPS-treated
 macrophage expression of, apigenin restoration of; apigenin as
 chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

IT Transcription factors

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (NF- κ B (nuclear factor of κ light chain gene enhancer in
 B-cells), LPS-treated macrophage expression of, apigenin reduction of;
 apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

IT Chondrocyte

Drug delivery systems

Joint, anatomical

(apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents

(apigenin as; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

IT Cartilage

(articular; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

IT Regeneration, animal

(cartilage; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of
osteoarthritis)

- IT Drug delivery systems
(granules; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Cell proliferation
(of chondrocytes; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction of synovial fluid levels of total; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Collagens, biological studies
Prostaglandins
Proteoglycans, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(reduction of synovial fluid levels of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Cartilage
(regeneration of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(sols., oral; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Synovial membrane
(synoviocyte, improving condition of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Osteoarthritis
(treatment of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT Synovial fluid
(volume reduction in joint; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT 329900-75-6, Cyclooxygenase 2 501433-35-8, INOS
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(LPS-treated macrophage expression of, apigenin reduction of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT 520-36-5, Apigenin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)
- IT 363-24-6, Prostaglandin E2 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(reduction of synovial fluid levels of; apigenin as chondroregenerative agent for treatment of osteoarthritis)

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:123199 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191239
 TITLE: Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
 INVENTOR(S): Chen, Sophie
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
EP 1808172	A2	20070718	EP 2007-9055	20030306
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-362420P	P 20020306
			US 2002-374417P	P 20020422
			US 2003-384405	B2 20030306
			EP 2003-713959	A3 20030306

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191239

AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.

IT Antiarthritics
 Antiobesity agents
 Antirheumatic agents
 Antitumor agents
 Bladder, neoplasm
 Bone, neoplasm
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cardiovascular system, disease
 Cognition enhancers
 Cognitive disorders
 Combination chemotherapy
 Drug interactions
 Human
 Immunostimulants
 Lung, neoplasm
 Mammary gland, neoplasm
 Menopause
 Neoplasm
 Obesity
Osteoarthritis
 Osteoporosis
 Ovary, neoplasm
 Periodontium, disease

Prostate gland, neoplasm

Rheumatoid arthritis

Testis, neoplasm

Thyroid gland, neoplasm

(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Ginsenosides

Glycoproteins

Interferons

Phytoestrogens

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Flavonoids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(prenyl; botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT Globulins, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(γ-globulin; botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT 632-85-9P, Wogonin 961-29-5P, Isoliquiritigenin

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP

(Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic

use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)

(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 60-82-2, Phloretin 64-86-8, Colchicine

94-41-7D, Chalcone, derivs. 118-34-3, Eleutheroside B 315-22-0,

Monocrotaline 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 474-58-8,

Eleutheroside A 479-13-0, Coumestrol 479-41-4, Indirubin 480-44-4,

Acacetin 485-72-3, Formononetin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-80-5,

Biochanin 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-53-3, Scutellarein

552-59-0, Prunetin 552-66-9, Daidzin 574-12-9D, Isoflavone, derivs.

1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 1400-76-6, Paricine 7008-42-6, Acronycine

7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9005-80-5, Inulin 9036-88-8, Mannan

15486-24-5, Eleutheroside C 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 25702-76-5,

Polyfructose 26833-87-4, Homoharringtonine 28957-04-2, Oridonin

33069-62-4, Taxol 35846-53-8, Maytansine 39012-21-0, Pariphyllin

39432-56-9, Eleutheroside E 39453-41-3, β-Pachyman 53846-50-7,

8-Prenylarnigenin 56495-82-0, Irisquinone A 68236-11-3,

6,8-Diprenylarnigenin 68236-13-5, 6-Prenylarnigenin 78472-08-9,

Irisquinone B 79484-75-6, Eleutheroside D 253195-19-6 757232-47-6,

Irisquinone C

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(botanical extract compns. comprising phytoestrogens in combination with anti-cancer agents and immunostimulants for treatment of cancer and estrogen-related disorders)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29238 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:127624
 TITLE: Compositions for manipulating the lifespan and stress response of cells and organisms
 INVENTOR(S): Sinclair, David A.; Howitz, Konrad T.; Zipkin, Robert E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Biomol International L.P.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005002672	A2	20050113	WO 2004-US21465	20040701
WO 2005002672	A3	20051110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004253579	A1	20050113	AU 2004-253579	20040701
CA 2529510	A1	20050113	CA 2004-2529510	20040701
US 2006084135	A1	20060420	US 2004-884062	20040701
EP 1648437	A2	20060426	EP 2004-777536	20040701
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007530417	T	20071101	JP 2006-518817	20040701
JP 2007326872	A	20071220	JP 2007-203287	20070803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483949P P 20030701 US 2003-532158P P 20031223 JP 2006-518817 A3 20040701 WO 2004-US21465 W 20040701				
AB	Provided herein are methods and compns. for modulating the activity of sirtuin deacetylase protein family members; p53 activity; apoptosis; lifespan and sensitivity to stress of cells and organisms. Exemplary methods comprise contacting a cell with an activating compound, such as a flavone, stilbene, flavanone, isoflavone, catechin, chalcone, tannin or anthocyanidin; or an inhibitory compound, such as a sphingolipid, e.g., sphingosine.			
IT	Aging, animal Alzheimer's disease Antioxidants Antitumor agents Apoptosis Arthritis Cardiovascular system, disease Drug screening Eukaryota Human Hypertension			

Longevity
Mammalia
Neoplasm
Protein sequences
Stress, biological
Yeast
cDNA sequences
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan
and stress response of cells and organisms)

IT Flavones

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan
and stress response of cells and organisms)

IT 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 58-32-2, Dipyrindamole 59-05-2 89-25-8,
MCI-186 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 117-39-5,
Quercetin 123-78-4, Sphingosine 134-04-3, Pelargonidin chloride
145-63-1, Suramin 154-23-4, (+)-Catechin 155-58-8, Rhapontin
305-01-1, Esculetin 446-72-0, Genistein 479-13-0, Coumestrol
480-16-0, Morin 480-40-0 480-41-1, Naringenin 486-66-8, Daidzein
487-26-3, Flavanone 487-52-5, Butein 489-35-0, Gossypetin 490-31-3
490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 491-70-3, Luteolin 491-78-1 497-30-3
499-44-5 500-38-9, NDGA 500-65-2 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3,
Kaempferol 520-31-0 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone
528-48-3, Fisetin 528-53-0, Delphinidin chloride 528-58-5, Cyanidin
chloride 529-44-2, Myricetin 529-53-3, Scutellarein 614-47-1
630-60-4, Ouabaine 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin
970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 989-51-5, (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate
1415-73-2, Aloin 1694-19-5 2196-14-7 2507-91-7, Glaxozone
3371-27-5, (-)-Galocatechin 3440-24-2 3892-92-0 3963-95-9,
Methacycline hydrochloride 4143-63-9 6554-98-9 6665-67-4
7689-03-4, Camptothecin 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 14917-41-0
17306-04-6 17861-18-6, BML 216 18829-70-4, (-)-Catechin 19562-30-2,
Piromidic acid 19826-55-2, BML 215 22139-77-1, Pinosylvlin 23828-92-4
27974-50-1 30197-14-9 33626-08-3, BML 233 35323-91-2,
(+)-Epicatechin 53188-07-1, Trolox 54585-48-7 56401-88-8
58436-28-5 67858-31-5 73816-42-9, Meclocycline sulfosalicylate
82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 104869-31-0, NF 023 108239-98-1 124456-30-0
129205-28-3 135624-01-0 137018-55-4, U 83836E 202983-32-2, NF 279
208260-29-1, ZM 336372 215257-15-1 220961-63-7 260063-28-3
263365-54-4 301690-28-8 313251-72-8 328072-48-6 338751-74-9
351467-81-7 355810-50-3 361149-81-7 361153-80-2 361433-19-4, BML
212 387881-77-8 411233-11-9, BML 221 411233-16-4, BML 227
440116-79-0 443350-62-7 450370-99-7 499142-35-7 521262-81-7
586410-18-6 661452-05-7 820999-06-2 820999-08-4 820999-11-9
820999-19-7 820999-30-2 820999-33-5 820999-38-0 820999-41-5
820999-45-9 823804-62-2, BML 230 823804-63-3, BML 217 823804-65-5,
BML 225 823804-66-6, BML 228 823804-67-7 823804-68-8, BML 229
823804-69-9, BML 231 823804-70-2, BML 218 823804-71-3, BML 226
823804-72-4, BML 222 823804-73-5, BML 224

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sirtuin deacetylase-modulating compns. for manipulating the lifespan
and stress response of cells and organisms)

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:867422 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:120445

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of
periodontal diseases and anti-inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Mun Mu; Seok, Jae Gyun; Kim, Sang Nyeon; Kim, Jeong Hun; Park, Sang Gi; Lee, Hak Mo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LG Chemical Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
 CODEN: KRXXA7
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Korean
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2000041190	A	20000715	KR 1998-56996	19981222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1998-56996 19981222

AB A pharmaceutical composition having excellent effect on periodontal diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, metastasis of cancer and inflammation is provided which inhibits the production of collagenase, nitric oxide, superoxide, prostaglandin, interleukin-1 β , tumor necrosis factor. A pharmaceutical composition comprises the followings: one or more matrix metalloprotease inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from leaves and roots of *Ulmus macrocarpa*, *Ulmus pumila* or *Ulmus davidiana*, and dried leaves of *Camellia sinensis* O. Ktze; one or more inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide selected from the group of quercetin, rutin, taxifolin, kaempferol, myricetin, curcumin, resveratrol, arecoline, apigenin, wogonin, luteolin and tectorigenin; one or more prostaglandin inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from stem of *Salix babylonica* Linnaeus, *Evodiae fructus* and *Clematidis radix*. The content of matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide and prostaglandin inhibitor is 0.0001-5% each based on total weight

AB A pharmaceutical composition having excellent effect on periodontal diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, metastasis of cancer and inflammation is provided which inhibits the production of collagenase, nitric oxide, superoxide, prostaglandin, interleukin-1 β , tumor necrosis. . .

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 Antirheumatic agents
 Antitumor agents
Camellia sinensis
Evodia
 Inflammation
 Periodontium, disease
 Rheumatoid arthritis
Salix babylonica
Ulmus davidiana
Ulmus macrocarpa
Ulmus pumila
 Velamen

(composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and inflammation)
 IT 63-75-2, Arecoline 117-39-5, Quercetin 153-18-4, Rutin 458-37-7, Curcumin 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-44-2, Myricetin 548-77-6, Tectorigenin 632-85-9, Wogonin
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and inflammation)

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633066 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179610
 TITLE: pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions

containing extracts from hop and rosemary for
treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related
disorders

INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;
Darland, Gary K.; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;
Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 66 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
Pat. Appl. 2004 86,580.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004151792	A1	20040805	US 2003-689856	20031020
US 7270835	B2	20070918		
US 2003008021	A1	20030109	US 2001-885721	20010620
US 7205151	B2	20070417		
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
US 2004219240	A1	20041104	US 2004-774048	20040204
AU 2004283065	A1	20050506	AU 2004-283065	20040521
CA 2526804	A1	20050506	CA 2004-2526804	20040521
WO 2005039483	A2	20050506	WO 2004-US16043	20040521
WO 2005039483	A3	20050929		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1626731	A2	20060222	EP 2004-809400	20040521
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007527407	T	20070927	JP 2006-533298	20040521
MX 2005PA12584	A	20060525	MX 2005-PA12584	20051122
US 2007020352	A1	20070125	US 2006-326874	20060106
US 2006141081	A1	20060629	US 2006-355145	20060215
US 2006141082	A1	20060629	US 2006-355306	20060215
US 2006177531	A1	20060810	US 2006-403016	20060412
US 2007281045	A1	20071206	US 2006-635305	20061207
US 2007202208	A1	20070830	US 2006-557293	20061220
US 2007166418	A1	20070719	US 2007-649584	20070104
US 2007184133	A1	20070809	US 2007-729696	20070329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-885721	A2 20010620
			US 2002-420383P	P 20021021
			US 2003-450237P	P 20030225
			US 2003-400293	B2 20030326
			US 2003-401283	B2 20030326
			US 2003-464410	A2 20030618
			US 2003-464834	A2 20030618
			US 2003-472460P	P 20030522

US 2003-689856	A2 20031020
US 2004-774048	A 20040204
WO 2004-US16043	W 20040521
US 2004-866315	B2 20040610
US 2005-748907P	P 20051209
US 2006-326874	A2 20060106

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 141:179610

- AB A natural formulation of compds. that would to modulate inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. containing at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments relate to combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derivs. or conjugates thereof. For example, an oral dietary supplement containing isocohumulone, dihydroadhumulone, tetrahydroisocohumulone, hexahydroisohumulone from rosemary was found to be able to normalization the joint function after two to ten doses.
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
Disaccharides
Monosaccharides
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Lactones
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Diterpenes
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactones; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antitumor agents
Dietary supplements
Gels
Neoplasm
Nervous system agents
Osteoarthritis
Tablets
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Interleukin 1 β
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and

- prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies
Sulfates, biological studies
Triterpenes
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and
rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT Interferons
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES
(Uses)
(γ; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop
and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC
(Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(for hop extraction; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing
exts.
of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for
treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT 77-52-1, Ursolic acid 508-02-1, Oleanolic acid 3650-09-7, Carnosic
acid 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin 664979-06-0, Alpha hop 664979-08-2,
Redihop 664979-09-3, Isohop 664979-10-6, Hexahop gold 664979-11-7,
Tetrahop 685110-32-1, Aromahop OE
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC
(Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and
rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)
- IT 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts 76-22-2, Camphor
76-49-3, Bornyl acetate 79-92-5, Camphene 80-56-8, α-Pinene
80-57-9, Verbenone 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2,
Methyl eugenol 98-55-5, α-Terpineol 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4,
γ-Terpinene 99-86-5, α-Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene
100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene
123-35-3, Myrcene 124-07-2, Octanoic acid, biological studies
124-76-5, Isoborneol 127-91-3, β-Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene
327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 470-82-6,
1,8-Cineole 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 491-09-8,
Piperitone 491-70-3, Luteolin 499-75-2, Carvacrol 507-70-0,
Borneol 520-11-6, 6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3,
Diosmetin 520-36-5, Apigenin 546-80-5, α-Thujone
559-70-6, β-Amyrin 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 569-90-4, 6-Methoxy
luteolin-7-glucoside 578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 638-95-9,
α-Amyrin 638-97-1, β-Amyrenone 644-30-4, Curcumen
906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene oxide
1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine
4180-23-8, trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolic acid
4821-04-9 5373-11-5, Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol
6753-98-6, α-Humulene 7372-30-7, 3-O-Acetylursolic acid
10366-91-3, Salicylic acid-2-β-D-glucoside 13849-91-7,
19α-Hydroxy ursolic acid 20283-92-5 23028-17-3,
α-Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 23510-81-8, Humulone 25269-20-9,
Isocohumulone 25422-83-7, Isoadhumulone 25522-96-7, Isohumulone
26472-41-3 26707-60-8, 2β-Hydroxy oleanolic acid 27210-57-7,

Rosmariquinone 33880-83-0, β -Elemene 34334-69-5 34421-27-7,
Tetrahydroisocohumulone 53527-42-7, Luteolin-3'-O- β -D-glucuronide
53833-85-5, Sabinyl acetate 80225-53-2, Rosmanol 91729-95-2,
Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2, 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol 113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy
rosmanol 142628-20-4, Cohumulone 142628-21-5, Adhumulone 147714-64-5
147714-67-8 160598-97-0 160598-98-1 685110-35-4, Dihydroisohumulone
685110-36-5, TetrahydroAdhumulone 685110-37-6, Hexahydroisocohumulone
685110-38-7, HexahydroAdhumulone 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES
(Uses)

(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and
rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 70-18-8D, Glutathione, conjugates 83-46-5, β -Sitosterol
110-15-6D, Butanedioic acid, esters 471-53-4, 18 β -Glycyrrhetic
acid 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-24-7, Tumulosic acid 545-46-0,
Uvaol 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoic acid 595-15-3,
Soyasapogenol B 639-14-5, Gypsogenin 989-30-0 1405-86-3,
Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4, 18 α -Glycyrrhetic acid 6246-46-4
6822-47-5, Sophoradiol 29070-92-6, Pachymic acid 34157-83-0, Celastrol
52213-27-1, 2 α ,3 α -Dihydroxyurs-12-en-28-oic acid 74285-86-2,
Triptophenolide

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and
rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-91-4 69-72-7, Salicylic
acid, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen
51803-78-2, Nimesulide 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts. of hop and
rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for treatment and
prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

IT 474-20-4D, Lanostane, derivs.
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pinicolic acids; pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compns. containing exts.
of hop and rosemary and triterpenes and diterpene lactones for
treatment and prevention of inflammatory-related disorders)

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:368873 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368677

TITLE: Compositions using hops- and rosemary-derived
components, triterpenes, and other compounds for the
treatment of pathological conditions associated with
inflammatory response

INVENTOR(S): Tripp, Matthew L.; Babish, John G.; Bland, Jeffrey S.;
Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O.;
Liska, Deann J.; Howell, Terrence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Metaproteomics, LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 186 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004037180	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US33362	20031020
WO 2004037180	A3	20040930		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2004086580	A1	20040506	US 2003-464410	20030618
US 2004115290	A1	20040617	US 2003-464834	20030618
CA 2503196	A1	20040506	CA 2003-2503196	20031020
AU 2003286549	A1	20040513	AU 2003-286549	20031020
EP 1558271	A2	20050803	EP 2003-777751	20031020
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006508182	T	20060309	JP 2005-501640	20031020
NZ 539642	A	20070126	NZ 2003-539642	20031020
MX 2005PA04288	A	20050802	MX 2005-PA4288	20050421
US 2007160692	A1	20070712	US 2007-532388	20070321
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-420383P	P 20021021
			US 2003-450237P	P 20030225
			US 2003-400293	A 20030326
			US 2003-401283	A 20030326
			US 2003-464410	A 20030618
			US 2003-464834	A 20030618
			US 2001-885721	A2 20010620
			WO 2003-US33362	W 20031020

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:368677

AB A natural formulation of compds. for modulating inflammation is disclosed. The formulation would also inhibit expression of COX-2, inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins selectively in target cells, and inhibit inflammatory response selectively in target cells. The compns. contain at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops. Other embodiments disclose combinations of components, including at least one fraction isolated or derived from hops, tryptanthrin and conjugates thereof, rosemary, an extract or compound derived from rosemary, a triterpene species, or a diterpene lactone or derive. or conjugates thereof.

IT Lactones
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diterpenoid; hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT AIDS (disease)
Allergy inhibitors
Anti-AIDS agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Antiasthmatics
Antiobesity agents
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Arthritis

Asthma
 Atherosclerosis
 Autoimmune disease
 Cardiovascular agents
 Cardiovascular system, disease
 Common cold
 Digestive tract, disease
 Drug delivery systems
 Eye, disease
 Gastrointestinal agents
 Human
 Human immunodeficiency virus 1
 Humulus lupulus
 Immunomodulators
 Inflammation
 Influenza
 Macrophage
 Neoplasm
 Nervous system, disease
 Nervous system agents
 Obesity
 Respiratory distress syndrome
 Rosmarinus officinalis
 Skin, disease

(hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds.
 for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

Disaccharides
 Monosaccharides
 Sulfates, biological studies
 Triterpenes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds.
 for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

IT Diterpenes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lactones; hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and
 other compds. for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory
 response)

IT 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid,
 salicylates, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies
 76-22-2, Camphor 76-49-3, Bornyl-acetate 77-52-1, Ursolic acid
 79-92-5, Camphene 80-26-2 80-56-8, α -Pinene 80-57-9 83-46-5,
 β -Sitosterol 87-44-5, Caryophyllene 89-83-8, Thymol 93-15-2,
 Methyl-eugenol 98-55-5, α -Terpineol 99-49-0, Carvone 99-85-4,
 γ -Terpinene 99-86-5, α -Terpinene 99-87-6, p-Cymene
 100-51-6, Benzyl-alcohol, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid,
 biological studies 111-02-4, Squalene 123-35-3, Myrcene 124-07-2,
 Octanoic acid, biological studies 124-76-5, Isoborneol 127-91-3,
 β -Pinene 138-86-3, Limonene 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid
 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 466-05-7, Pinicolic acid A 470-82-6, 1,8-Cineole
 471-53-4 472-15-1, Betulinic acid 473-98-3, Betulin 491-09-8,
 Piperitenone 491-70-3, Luteolin 495-60-3, Zingiberene 499-75-2,
 Carvacrol 507-70-0, Borneol 508-01-0, Soyasapogenol A 508-02-1,
 Oleanolic acid 508-24-7, Tumulolic acid 511-25-1, Cohumulone
 520-11-6, 6-Methoxyluteolin 520-26-3, Hesperidin 520-34-3, Diosmetin
 520-36-5, Apigenin 545-46-0, Uvaol 546-80-5, α -Thujone
 559-70-6, β -Amyrin 559-74-0, Friedelin 560-66-7, Eburicoic acid

562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 569-90-4, 6-Methoxy-luteolin-7-glucoside
 578-74-5 586-62-9, Terpinolene 595-15-3, Soyasapogenol B 638-95-9,
 α -Amyrin 638-97-1, β -Amyrenone 639-14-5, Gypsogenin
 644-30-4, Curcumen 906-33-2, Neo-chlorogenic acid 989-30-0
 1139-30-6, Caryophyllene-oxide 1197-07-5, trans-Carveol 1405-86-3,
 Glycyrrhizin 1449-05-4 3387-41-5, Sabinene 3416-24-8, Glucosamine
 2050-09-7, Carnosic acid 3650-11-1, Rosmaricine 4180-23-8,
 trans-Anethole 4339-72-4, 3-O-Acetyloleanolic acid 5373-11-5,
 Luteolin-7-glucoside 5957-80-2, Carnosol 6246-46-4 6246-46-4D,
 derivs. 6753-98-6, α -Humulene 6822-47-5, Sophoradiol
 7372-30-7, 3-O-Acetylursolic acid 13220-57-0, Tryptanthrin 13849-91-7
 20243-59-8D, derivs. 20283-92-5, Rosemaric acid 22748-58-9
 23028-17-3, α -Hydroxyhydrocaffeic acid 24149-26-6D, derivs.
 25269-20-9, Isocohumulone 25422-83-7, Isoadhumulone 25522-96-7,
 Isohumulone 26472-41-3, Humulone 26707-60-8 27210-57-7,
 Rosmariquinone 28815-20-5, Tetrahydro-isohumulone 29070-92-6, Pachymic
 acid 31769-65-0, Adhumulone 33880-83-0 34157-83-0, Celastrol
 34421-27-7, Tetrahydro-isocohumulone 38602-20-9 53527-42-7
 53833-85-5, Sabinylacacetate 74285-86-2, Triptophenolide 80225-53-2,
 Rosmanol 91729-95-2, Rosmaridiphenol 111200-01-2, 7-Ethoxy-rosmanol
 113085-62-4, 7-Methoxy-rosmanol 160598-97-0 160598-98-1
 312925-21-6D, derivs. 685141-03-1, Rosmarinol
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (hops- and rosemary-derived components, triterpenes, and other compds.
 for treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory response)

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991282 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35936

TITLE: A method for using tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyls)
 and O-alkyl derivatives thereof in treating
 inflammatory conditions of the central nervous system
 INVENTOR(S): Hensley, Kenneth L.; Floyd, Robert A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103583	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US17621	20030605
WO 2003103583	A3	20040624		
WO 2003103583	A8	20040722		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2488609	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488609	20030605
AU 2003237379	A1	20031222	AU 2003-237379	20030605
US 2004014721	A1	20040122	US 2003-455235	20030605

EP 1549301	A2	20050706	EP 2003-736838	20030605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005533042	T	20051104	JP 2004-510704	20030605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-387374P	P 20020610
			WO 2003-US17621	W 20030605

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:35936

AB The present invention involves the use tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compds. to slow the progression of neurol. diseases in which pro-inflammatory cytokine stimulation of microglial cells is reasonably anticipated to make a significant contribution to disease pathol. Diseases for which this is the case include amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and other motor neuron diseases (MNDs) of similar clin. presentation; Parkinson's disease (PD); Alzheimer's disease (AD); spino-bulbar atrophy; (SBA); Huntington's disease (HD); myasthenia gravis (MG); multiple sclerosis (MS); HIV-associated dementia; fronto-temporal dementia (FTD); stroke; encephalomyelitis; traumatic brain injury; age-related retinal degeneration; and other neurol. diseases possessing microglial activation as a contributing pathol. feature. Specific examples are presented where the tethered bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compound is resveratrol; piceatannol; nordihydroguaiaretic acid (NDGA), curcumin, or sesamin.

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sesame, bis(polyhydroxyphenyl) compds. of; tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)

IT Alzheimer's disease
 Anti-Alzheimer's agents
 Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
 Antiparkinsonian agents
 Antirheumatic agents
 Antitumor agents
Arthritis
 Digestive tract, disease
 Digestive tract, neoplasm
 Encephalomyelitis
 Eye, neoplasm
 Human
 Hyperplasia
 Inflammation
 Liver, neoplasm
 Lymphatic system, neoplasm
 Macrophage
 Mammary gland, neoplasm
 Meningitis
 Multiple sclerosis
 Musculoskeletal diseases
 Myasthenia gravis
 Neoplasm
 Nervous system agents
 Neuron
 Parkinson's disease
 Prostate gland, neoplasm
 Reproductive system, neoplasm
 Respiratory system, disease
 Respiratory system, neoplasm

Rheumatic diseases

Urinary system, neoplasm

(tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)

IT 60-54-8, Tetracycline 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 103-30-0, Trans-Stilbene 117-39-5, Quercetin 155-58-8, Rhapontin 218-01-9, Chrysene 313-67-7, Aristolochic acid 446-72-0, Genistein 458-37-7, Curcumin 458-37-7D, Curcumin, O-alkyl derivs. 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-40-0, Chrysin 485-72-3, Formononetin 486-66-8, Daidzein 487-52-5, Butein 487-52-5D, Butein, O-alkyl derivs. 490-46-0, Epicatechin 491-78-1, 5-Hydroxyflavone 491-80-5, Biochanin A 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 500-38-9D, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid, O-alkyl derivs. 501-36-0, Resveratrol 501-36-0D, Resveratrol, O-alkyl derivs. 520-18-3, Kaempferol 520-36-5, Apigenin 525-82-6, Flavone 548-83-4, Galangin 552-59-0, Prunetin 577-85-5, 3-Hydroxyflavone 607-80-7, Sesamin 607-80-7D, Sesamin, O-alkyl derivs. 1744-22-5, Riluzole 3376-24-7 10083-24-6, Piceatannol 10083-24-6D, Piceatannol, O-alkyl derivs. 10118-90-8, Minocycline 15291-75-5, Ginkgolide A 15291-77-7, Ginkgolide B 20283-92-5, Rosmarinic acid 20283-92-5D, Rosmarinic acid, O-alkyl derivs. 36062-04-1, Tetrahydrocurcumin 36062-04-1D, Tetrahydrocurcumin, O-alkyl derivs. 83644-00-2, Rooperol 83644-00-2D, Rooperol, O-alkyl derivs. 93376-44-4 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 104883-60-5 104883-61-6 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118409-62-4, Tyrphostin AG126 119189-25-2 126433-07-6, Tyrphostin 51 152121-47-6, SB203580 276881-63-1, Bis(tyrphostin) 634928-59-9 634928-60-2

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(tethered (polyhydroxyphenyls) and O-alkyl derivs. for treating inflammatory conditions of central nervous system in relation to effect on pro-inflammatory cytokines of microglial cells)

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:656555 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:202483

TITLE: Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and

prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies
INVENTOR(S): Barella, Luca; Goralczyk, Regina; Jung, Klaus; Lein, Michael; Siler, Ulrich; Stoecklin, Elisabeth; Wertz, Karin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.; Humboldt Universitaet

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2003068202	A1	20030821	WO 2003-EP1149	20030206
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,			

FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 AU 2003205737 A1 20030904 AU 2003-205737 20030206
 EP 1476143 A1 20041117 EP 2003-702602 20030206
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 CN 1649574 A 20050803 CN 2003-804005 20030206
 JP 2005526719 T 20050908 JP 2003-567384 20030206
 US 2006020046 A1 20060126 US 2004-504829 20040816
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-3544 A 20020215
 WO 2003-EP1149 W 20030206

AB The invention is concerned with the use of lycopene, optionally in combination with vitamin E and/or C or other biol. active ingredients as disclosed in the specification, in the manufacture of a composition for the primary

and secondary prevention of angiogenesis-associated pathologies and coadjuvant treatment thereof, as well as with particular novel formulations comprising lycopene. A tablet for the coadjuvant treatment of prostate carcinoma is formulated to contain 5 mg of lycopene, 200 mg of vitamin E, 250 mg of vitamin C, 37.5 mg of resveratrol, and 50 mg of quercetin. The daily dosage is two such tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT Acute lymphocytic leukemia
 Acute myeloid leukemia
 Angiogenesis
 Asthma
 Brain, neoplasm
 Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 Eye, disease
 Head and Neck
 Hepatitis
 Hodgkin's disease
 Melanoma
 Obesity
 Ovary, neoplasm
 Periodontium, disease
 Pheochromocytoma
 Pneumonia
 Psoriasis
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 Thyroid gland

(comps. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Arthritis
 (non-rheumatoid; comps. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (polyunsatd., omega-3, long-chain; comps. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT Arthritis
 Synovial membrane, disease
 (synovitis; comps. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies)

IT 50-14-6, Vitamin D2 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 57-06-7, Allyl isothiocyanate 57-87-4, Ergosterol 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-26-8, all-Trans-Retinol 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 117-39-5, Quercetin 127-40-2, Lutein 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 144-68-3,

Zeaxanthin 446-72-0, Genistein 446-72-0D, Genistein, aglycons
 458-37-7, Curcumin 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 472-70-8,
 β -Cryptoxanthin 491-70-3, Luteolin 499-30-9, Gluconasturtiin
 499-37-6 501-36-0, Resveratrol 502-65-8, Lycopene 505-44-2,
 3-Methylsulfinylpropyl isothiocyanate 520-36-5, Apigenin
 528-48-3, Fisetin 529-44-2, Myricetin 554-88-1, (Glucoiberin)
 646-23-1, 5-Methylsulfinyl-pentyl isothiocyanate 700-06-1,
 1H-Indole-3-methanol 961-29-5, Isoliquiritigenin 989-51-5,
 (-)-Epigallocatechin gallate 1257-08-5 1406-18-4, Vitamin E
 2257-09-2, Phenylethyl isothiocyanate 3386-97-8, 3-Butenyl
 isothiocyanate 3650-09-7, Carnosic acid 3952-98-5, (Sinigrin
 4356-52-9, (Glucobrassicin 4430-35-7 4478-93-7, (Sulforaphane
 5041-81-6, Isoliquiritin 5187-84-8, (Neoglucobrassicin 5957-80-2,
 Carnosol 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 12772-57-5, Radicol
 19041-09-9, Gluconapin 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3 19683-98-8,
 Ovalicin 21414-41-5, Glucoraphanin 21973-60-4, 8-Methylsulfinylloctyl
 glucosinolate 22888-70-6, Silybin 23110-15-8, Fumagillin 29782-68-1,
 Silydianin 32222-06-3, 1a,25-Dihydroxy-vitamin D3 33049-17-1,
 6-Methylsulfinylhexyl glucosinolate 33889-69-9, Silychristin)
 56142-94-0 65666-07-1, Silymarin 67884-10-0 67920-64-3,
 9-Methylsulfinylnonyl glucosinolate 72581-71-6, Isosilybin 75272-81-0
 75272-82-1 75272-83-2 77012-75-0, Indol-3-ylmethylisothiocyanate
 83327-20-2, 4-Hydroxy glucobrassicin 83327-21-3, 4-Methoxy
 glucobrassicin 90996-54-6, Rhizoxin 112572-51-7, 7-
 Methylsulfinylheptyl glucosinolate 126463-64-7, Dihydroeponeymycin
 126509-46-4, Eponeymycin 126769-93-5 129244-98-0 133343-34-7,
 Lactacystin 134381-21-8, Epoxomicin 135819-69-1 139508-73-9,
 Depudecin 148717-90-2, Squalamine 206443-55-2 211569-34-5,
 Motuporamine C 443340-10-1, 2-Methylsulfinylethyl glucosinolate
 582304-76-5 582304-79-8 582304-81-2 582304-82-3
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comps. comprising lycopene for treatment and prevention of
 angiogenesis associated pathologies)

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:436869 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:127635

TITLE: An Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase-Luciferase Reporter System for In Vivo Testing of Anti-inflammatory Compounds in Transgenic Mice

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Ning; Weber, Aneil; Li, Bonnie; Lyons, Richard; Contag, Pamela R.; Purchio, Anthony F.; West, David B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Xenogen Corporation, Alameda, CA, 94501, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2003), 170(12), 6307-6319

CODEN: JOIM3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The inducible NO synthase gene (iNOS) plays a role in a number of chronic and acute conditions, including septic shock and contact hypersensitivity autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, gastrointestinal disorders, and myocardial ischemia. The iNOS gene is primarily under transcriptional control and is induced in a variety of conditions. The ability to monitor and quantify iNOS expression in vivo may facilitate a better understanding of the role of iNOS in different diseases. In this study, we describe a transgenic mouse (iNos-luc) in which the luciferase reporter is under control of the murine iNOS promoter. In an acute sepsis model produced by injection of IFN- γ and LPS, we observed an induction of iNOS-driven luciferase activity in the

mouse liver. This transgene induction is dose and time dependent and correlated with an increase of liver iNOS protein and iNOS mRNA levels. With this model, we tested 11 compds. previously shown to inhibit iNOS induction in vitro or in vivo. Administration of dexamethasone, epigallocatechin gallate, α -phenyl-N-tert-Bu nitron, and ebselen significantly suppressed iNOS transgene induction by IFN- γ and LPS. We further evaluated the use of the iNOS-luc transgenic mice in a zymosan-induced arthritis model. Intra-articular injection of zymosan induced iNOS-luc expression in the knee joint. The establishment of the iNOS-luc transgenic model provides a valuable tool for studying processes in which the iNOS gene is induced and for screening anti-inflammatory compds. in vivo.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB . . . role in a number of chronic and acute conditions, including septic shock and contact hypersensitivity autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, gastrointestinal disorders, and myocardial ischemia. The iNOS gene is primarily under transcriptional control and is induced in a variety of. . . iNOS transgene induction by IFN- γ and LPS. We further evaluated the use of the iNOS-luc transgenic mice in a zymosan-induced arthritis model. Intra-articular injection of zymosan induced iNOS-luc expression in the knee joint. The establishment of the iNOS-luc transgenic model provides. . .

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Anti-arthritis
Arthritis
 Sepsis
 (inducible nitric oxide synthase-luciferase reporter system for In vivo testing of anti-inflammatory compds. in transgenic mice)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 446-72-0, Genistein 501-36-0, Resveratrol 520-36-5, Apigenin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechin gallate 3376-24-7, N-tert-Butyl- α -phenylnitron 6493-05-6, Pentoxifylline 25769-03-3, 1-Pyrrolidinecarbodithioic acid 60940-34-3, Ebselen
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inducible nitric oxide synthase-luciferase reporter system for In vivo testing of anti-inflammatory compds. in transgenic mice)

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319452 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:314630

TITLE: Orthomolecular sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivatives with antioxidant properties

INVENTOR(S): Wilburn, Michael D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

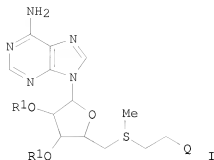
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2003078231	A1	20030424	US 2001-886612	20010622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-886612	20010622
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	138:314630		

GI



AB Disclosed are orthomol. sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivative compds., compns., and their uses for effecting a biol. activity in an animal, such as neurochem. activity; liver biol. activity; heart and artery function; cartilage, bone and joint health; stomach and/or intestinal lining resistance to ulceration; immune function; cell membrane integrity; and pain and inflammation. The compds. of the present invention are further useful for preventing or treating diseases or conditions; treating viral infections, infectious diseases, leukemia, and obesity; and reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in an animal. The compds. of the present invention are I (R1 = H, C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, -C(O)R2; R2 = C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl; Q = -C(NH3)C(O)AX, -C(COOH)NHX; A = O, N; X = a defined reaction product) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof. α -(S-adenosylmethionine)-O-tocopherol was prepared from N-Acetyl-S-benzyl-L-homocysteine, α -tocopherol, and 5'-O-p-Tolylsulfonyl-adenosine.

IT Estrogens
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methylated, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.;
orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT Analgesics
Animals
Anti-AIDS agents
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Anti-infective agents
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antiarthritics
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antiobesity agents
Antioxidants
Antiparkinsonian agents
Antirheumatic agents
Antitumor agents
Antiviral agents
Anxiolytics
Human
(orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

IT Anthocyanins
Betaines
Diglycerides
Fibronectins
Lysophosphatidylcholines

Melanins
Proanthocyanidins
Tannins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.; orthomol.
S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

- IT AIDS (disease)
Aging, animal
Alzheimer's disease
Antipsychotics
Anxiety
Arthritis
Arthritis
Atherosclerosis
Behcet's syndrome
Biliary tract, disease
Cachexia
Cardiovascular system, disease
Cirrhosis
Cystic fibrosis
Diabetes mellitus
Eczema
Epilepsy
Graves' disease
Immune disease
Infection
Inflammation
Leukemia
Lupus erythematosus
Multiple sclerosis
Muscular dystrophy
Myasthenia gravis
Neoplasm
Nervous system, disease
Osteoarthritis
Osteoporosis
Pain
Parkinson's disease
Psoriasis
Rheumatoid arthritis
Schizophrenia
Sickle cell anemia
Transplant rejection
(treatment of; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with
antioxidant properties)
- IT 5308-90-7D, Taxicin-II, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine
derivs.
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Taxicin-II; orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant
properties)
- IT 50-67-9D, Serotonin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine
derivs. 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-
methionine derivs. 51-41-2D, Norepinephrine, reaction products with
S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-43-4D, Epinephrine, reaction products
with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-45-6D, Histamine, reaction
products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-61-6D, Dopamine,
reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 51-84-3D,
Acetylcholine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.

55-10-7D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
56-87-1D, Lysine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
57-00-1D, Creatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
59-92-7D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
60-27-5D, Creatinine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
61-50-7D, N,N-Dimethyltryptamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
61-54-1D, Tryptamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
62-49-7D, Choline, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
67-07-2D, Phosphocreatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
70-18-8D, Glutathione, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
70-26-8D, Ornithine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
71-00-1D, L-Histidine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
73-31-4D, Melatonin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
83-86-3D, Phytic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
86-01-1D, GTP, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
89-00-9D, Quinolinic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
90-24-4D, Xanthoxyl, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
90-64-2D, Mandelic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
90-71-1D, Taxicatin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
97-31-4D, Normetanephrine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
98-98-6D, Picolinic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
99-88-7D, Cumidine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
106-24-1D, Geraniol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
107-35-7D, Taurine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
107-92-6D, Butyric acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
107-97-1D, N-Methylglycine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
117-39-5D, Quercetin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
121-34-6D, Vanillic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
126-33-0D, Sulfolane, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
127-17-3D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
127-40-2D, Lutein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
144-68-3D, Zeaxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
149-91-7D, Gallic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
150-86-7D, Phytol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
153-18-4D, Rutin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
305-84-0D, Carnosine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
327-97-9D, Chlorogenic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
446-72-0D, Genistein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
458-37-7D, Curcumin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
472-61-7D, Astaxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
472-70-8D, Cryptoxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
476-66-4D, Ellagic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
480-18-2D, Taxifolin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
486-66-8D, Daidzein, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
488-69-7D, Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
490-46-0D, Epicatechin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
491-70-3D, Luteolin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
502-61-4D, Farnesene, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
506-32-1D, Arachidonic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
506-37-6D, Nervonic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
512-29-8D, Flavoxanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
520-26-3D, Hesperidin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
520-33-2D,

Hesperitin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
 520-36-5D, Apigenin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 528-48-3D, Fisetin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 528-58-5D, Cyanidin chloride, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 536-66-3D, Cuminic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 541-15-1D, Carnitine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 545-47-1D, Lupeol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 584-85-0D, Anserine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 590-55-6D, Carbamyl phosphate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 607-80-7D, Sesamin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 673-50-7D, N-Methylhistamine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 693-72-1D, Vaccenic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 700-06-1D, Indole-3-carbinol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 863-03-6D, Epicatechin gallate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 970-74-1D, Epigallocatechin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 989-51-5D, Epigallocatechin gallate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1118-68-9D, N,N-Dimethylglycine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1192-20-7D, Homoserine lactone, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1361-49-5D, Taxine A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1481-83-0D, Flavan-3-ol, derivs., reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 1553-55-5D, HMG Co-A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2009-64-5D, Neopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2281-22-3D, S-Allylmercapto-L-cysteine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2835-81-6D, analogs, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 2922-83-0D, Kynurenine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 3040-38-8D, Acetyl-L-carnitine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5001-33-2D, Metanephrene, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5308-89-4D, Taxicin I, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 5989-27-5D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 7400-08-0D, p-Coumaric acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 9000-69-5D, Pectin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 10139-06-7D, Linatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 12672-40-1D, Calcium pectate, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-75-5D, Ginkgolide A, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-76-6D, Ginkgolide C, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 15291-77-7D, Ginkgolide B, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 17528-72-2D, Tetrahydrobiopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19026-31-4D, Taxodione, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19253-88-4D, Trimethyllysine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19660-77-6D, Phytochlorin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19891-74-8D, Lycocanthin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 19891-75-9D, Lycophyll, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22059-21-8D, ACC, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22150-76-1D, Biopterin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 22888-70-6D, Sillybin, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 23513-14-6D, 6-Gingerol, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 29908-03-0D, S-Adenosyl-L-methionine, derivs. 57072-36-3D, Queuosine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 57828-26-9D, Lipic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 72496-59-4D, Queuine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 75645-22-6D,

Diphthamide, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
 80550-27-2D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
 92285-01-3D, Ajoene, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine
 derivs. 130384-52-0D, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine
 derivs.
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)
 IT 482298-55-5P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:5722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61346

TITLE: Composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and
 hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of
arthritic joints

INVENTOR(S): Thompson, Jonathan; Gosiewska, Anna; Niemiec, Susan;
 Dhanaraj, Sridevi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Depuy, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003000191	A2	20030103	WO 2002-US19718	20020620
WO 2003000191	A3	20040311		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2451248	A1	20030103	CA 2002-2451248	20020620
AU 2002312564	A1	20030108	AU 2002-312564	20020620
EP 1423081	A2	20040602	EP 2002-739947	20020620
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
JP 2005521629	T	20050721	JP 2003-506637	20020620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-300734P	P 20010625
			WO 2002-US19718	W 20020620

AB A preferred embodiment of the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitor. In a more preferred embodiment the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans which would include at least hyaluronic acid in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitors selected from the group consisting of heparan sulfate, dextran sulfate and

xylose sulfate. In still a more preferred embodiment the present invention relates to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising hyaluronic acid co-encapsulated with a hyaluronidase inhibitor in liposomes. Hyaluronic acid in the composition would confer the viscosupplement properties to the joint. The function of the hyaluronidase inhibitor would be to act as a preservative, and protect the hyaluronic acid from premature degradation in the joint. The liposomal encapsulation and delivery of the composition would serve as a slow release depot for the hyaluronic acid and the hyaluronidase inhibitor. This invention therefore provides a means of delivering stable and long lasting high mol. weight HA to the joint. The therapeutic effectiveness of the liposome co-encapsulated hyaluronic acid with the hyaluronidase inhibitor would be greater than simple injection of hyaluronic acid. The preferred method of treatment would be by intra-articular injection of an admixt. of hyaluronic acid and a hyaluronidase inhibitor, optionally encapsulated in liposomes. The treatment is more effective than currently available treatments based on HA alone.

- TI Composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints
- AB A preferred embodiment of the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitor. In a more preferred embodiment the present invention is directed to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising one or more glycosaminoglycans which would include at least hyaluronic acid in combination with one or more hyaluronidase inhibitors. . . and xylose sulfate. In still a more preferred embodiment the present invention relates to a composition and method for treating arthritis comprising hyaluronic acid co-encapsulated with a hyaluronidase inhibitor in liposomes. Hyaluronic acid in the composition would confer the viscosupplement properties. . .
- ST glycosaminoglycan hyaluronidase inhibitor arthritis joint liposome
- IT Arthritis
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints)
- IT Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints)
- IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints)
- IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 60-23-1, Cysteamine
65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, arylamido derivs. 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone
491-70-3, Luteolin 520-36-5, Apigenin 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizin
9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 126701-03-9
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for the treatment of arthritis joints)
- IT 63-89-8, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine 2644-64-6,
Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase inhibitors for

the treatment of arthritic joints)
 IT 9001-54-1, Hyaluronidase
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (inhibitors; composition comprising glycosaminoglycans and hyaluronidase
 inhibitors for the treatment of arthritic joints)

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:754351 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:273236
 TITLE: Quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and
 therapeutic use
 INVENTOR(S): Arad, Dorit; Bollon, Arthur P.; Young, David G.; Peek,
 Andrew S.; Poland, Bradley W.; Shaw, Bailin;
 Vallurupalli, Jyothi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exegenics Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002076939	A2	20021003	WO 2002-US3785	20020205
WO 2002076939	A3	20031016		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002305926	A1	20021008	AU 2002-305926	20020205
US 2004198716	A1	20041007	US 2004-467105	20040517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2001-266412P	P 20010205
			US 2001-271216P	P 20010223
			WO 2002-US3785	W 20020205

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:273236

AB Comps. having quinone and quinone analogs useful for pharmaceutical
 preps. have now been found which inhibit cysteine proteases, in
 particular, caspases and 3C cysteine proteases. The cysteine protease
 inhibitors of the invention can be identified by their mode of action in
 disrupting the ability of cysteine proteases and, in particular, caspases
 to cleave a peptide chain. These comps. are useful in inhibiting
 cysteine protease or cysteine protease-like proteins and for treating
 infectious diseases or physiopathol. diseases or disorders attributed to
 the presence of excessive or insufficient levels of cysteine proteases.

IT Alopecia
 Alzheimer's disease
 Anti-Alzheimer's agents
 Anti-inflammatory agents
 Anti-ischemic agents
Antiarthritics
 Antidiabetic agents
 Antiparkinsonian agents
 Antiviral agents

Apoptosis
Arthritis
Autoimmune disease
Blood-brain barrier
Cardiovascular agents
Cardiovascular system, disease
Diabetes mellitus
Drug delivery systems
Encephalitis
Hepatitis
Hepatitis virus
Immune disease
Immunodeficiency
Inflammation
Influenza virus
Ischemia
Multiple sclerosis
Nervous system, disease
Nervous system agents
Parkinson's disease
Picornaviridae
QSAR (quantitative structure-activity relationship)
Rhinovirus
Spinal muscular atrophy

(quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and therapeutic use)
IT 58-27-5 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 70-18-8D,
Glutathione, adducts with naphthoquinone derivs. 81-54-9 81-64-1
83-61-4 84-79-7 116-85-8 117-80-6 130-15-4, 1,4-Naphthalenedione
130-15-4D, 1,4-Naphthalenedione, derivs. adducts 389-08-2, Nalidixic
acid 389-08-2D, Nalidixic acid, derivs. 475-38-7 480-40-0 481-39-0
481-42-5 517-88-4D, derivs. 517-88-4D, Alkannin, naphthoquinone
derivs. 517-89-5, Shikonin 517-89-5D, derivs. 517-89-5D, Shikonin,
naphthoquinone derivs. 520-36-5 569-77-7 583-63-1D,
3,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,2-dione, derivs. 930-68-7D, 2-Cyclohexen-1-one,
derivs. 1015-62-9D, derivs. 2379-57-9D, derivs. 3483-12-3, DTT
3483-12-3D, DTT, derivs. 3952-78-1 4613-08-5 6041-00-5D, derivs.
6336-72-7 13243-65-7 23444-65-7, Alkannin 33440-64-1 40881-75-2
50614-69-2D, derivs. 59887-87-5 69008-03-3 69016-66-6 70730-92-6
71860-31-6D, derivs. 74839-40-0 75753-48-9 75753-51-4 75753-52-5
78651-40-8D, derivs. 81818-54-4D, derivs. 82789-18-2D, derivs.
85192-90-1 86703-96-0D, derivs. 88818-34-2D, derivs. 92629-07-7
93831-47-1 97136-23-7D, derivs. 100440-78-6 101068-35-3
108772-19-6 117746-18-6D, derivs. 133011-82-2D, derivs. 184529-66-6
187753-94-2D, derivs. 192126-76-4, Mycothiol 192126-76-4D, Mycothiol,
adducts with naphthoquinone derivs. 202350-24-1D, derivs.
208254-19-7D, derivs. 215778-63-5D, derivs. 298208-05-6D, derivs.
304883-59-8 313253-12-2D, derivs. 313471-02-2 313493-32-2D, derivs.
313531-31-6 313549-28-9D, derivs. 313955-32-7D, derivs.
313955-40-7D, derivs. 313957-75-4D, derivs. 313957-76-5D, derivs.
313958-25-7D, derivs. 317337-15-8 324527-07-3D, derivs.
399038-37-0D, derivs. 403496-99-1D, derivs. 464157-05-9D, derivs.
464157-06-0D, derivs. 464157-07-1D, derivs. 464157-08-2D, derivs.
464157-09-3D, derivs. 464157-10-6D, derivs. 464157-11-7D, derivs.
464157-13-9D, derivs. 464157-14-0D, derivs. 464157-15-1D, derivs.
464157-16-2D, derivs. 464157-17-3D, derivs. 464157-18-4D, derivs.
464157-19-5D, derivs. 464157-20-8D, derivs. 464157-21-9D, derivs.
464157-22-0D, derivs. 464157-23-1D, derivs. 464157-24-2D, derivs.
464157-25-3D, derivs. 464157-26-4D, derivs. 464157-27-5D, derivs.
464157-28-6D, derivs. 464157-29-7D, derivs. 464157-30-0D, derivs.
464157-31-1D, derivs. 464157-32-2D, derivs. 464157-33-3D, derivs.

464157-34-4D, derivs. 464157-35-5D, derivs. 464157-36-6D, derivs.
 464157-37-7 464157-38-8 464157-39-9
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (quinone compound cysteine protease inhibitors, and therapeutic use)

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315408 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:330319
 TITLE: Novel antioxidants
 INVENTOR(S): Avery, Mitchell Allen; Pershadsingh, Harrihar A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bethesda Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002048798	A1	20020425	US 2001-809518	20010314
US 6664287	B2	20031216		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-189514P P 20000315

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:330319

AB This invention comprises administering to a human or animal in need of treatment an effective amount of an antioxidant lipoic acid derivative and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof for the treatment or prevention of pathol. (inflammatory, proliferative and degenerative diseases, e.g. diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and chronic viral diseases) and non-pathol. (e.g. skin aging and wrinkle formation) conditions caused by oxidative damage. Methods of synthesizing novel antioxidant lipoic acid derivs. and their use in preventing or treating diseases or conditions caused by oxidative stress and other free radical mediated conditions are described. Another aspect of this invention is the use of these antioxidant compns. for the protection of skin from damage caused by UV radiation and desiccation, and to provide improved skin feel by desquamating, cleansing and clarifying the skin. The compns. described in this invention increase cellular viability of epidermal cells, promote cytoprotection, and decrease the production of inflammatory mediators such as inflammatory cytokines in these cells. The antioxidant compns. are incorporated into sunscreen products, soap, moisturizing lotions, skin toners, and other skin care products.

IT Flavones

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (isoflavones; lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT Acne
 Alcoholism
 Antioxidants
 Atherosclerosis
 Cosmetics
 Dermatitis
 Drug toxicity
 Drugs
 Eczema
 Hepatitis
 Human
 Hypertension

Hypoxia
 Immune disease
 Infection
 Inflammation
 Ionizing radiation
 Keloid
 Metabolic disorders
 Obesity
Osteoarthritis
 Osteoporosis
 Oxidative stress, biological
 Poisoning, biological
 Psoriasis
 Rheumatoid arthritis
 Seborrhea
 Shampoos
 Sjogren syndrome
 Skin, disease
 Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)
 Thrombosis
 Transformation, neoplastic
 UV radiation
 Wart

(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT Flavones

Ubiquinones

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs. 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 68-26-8D, Retinol, derivs. 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 110-15-6, Succinic acid, biological studies 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 112-86-7, Erucic acid 117-39-5D, Quercetin, derivs. 121-79-9D, Propyl gallate, derivs. 123-31-9D, Hydroquinone, derivs. 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 128-37-0D, BHT, derivs. 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 446-72-0D, Genistein, derivs. 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 486-66-8D, Daidzein, derivs. 506-32-1, Arachidonic acid 520-36-5D, Apigenin, derivs. 593-39-5 1077-27-6D, S- α -Lipoic acid, derivs. 1200-22-2D, R- α -Lipoic acid, derivs. 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D, derivs. 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivs. 1948-33-0D, TBHQ, derivs. 5694-54-2D, Isolipoic acid, derivs. 6217-54-5, Docosahexaenoic acid 10417-94-4, Eicosapentaenoic acid 25013-16-5D, BHA, derivs. 57828-26-9, Lipoic acid 98462-03-4, 8-(S)-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lipoate derivs. as antioxidants for skin products and other uses associated with oxidative stress)

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:165522 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:196700

TITLE: Wound and healing ointment containing essential oils

INVENTOR(S): Aulbach, Karl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aulbach, Karl, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 2 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: GWXXBX
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19634959	A1	19980305	DE 1996-19634959	19960829
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19634959	19960829
AB An ointment containing white Vaseline 50, tea tree oil 7, chamomile oil 1.5, marigold oil 1.5, wheat germ oil 1, and almond oil 1 mL/60 g promotes the healing of wounds.				
IT Essential oils				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(Melaleuca; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Essential oils				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(bitter almond; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Essential oils				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(chamomile, German; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Sesquiterpenes				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(hydroxy; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); <u>THU (Therapeutic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(wheat germ; wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Abscess				
Acne				
<u>Antiarthritics</u>				
Athlete's foot				
Blister				
Burn				
Dermatitis				
Eczema				
Gums and Mucilages				
Insecticides				
Marigold				
Pruritus				
Sunburn				
Wound healing promoters				
(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)				
IT Bitter principles				
Mucins				
Proteins, general, biological studies				
Resins				
Saponins				
Sesquiterpenes				
Sterols				

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

IT 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 91-64-5, Coumarin 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 126-29-4, Violaxanthin 153-18-4, Rutin 470-82-6, Cineole 482-36-0, Hyperoside 491-70-3, Luteolin 502-65-8, Lycopene 506-46-7, Cerotic acid 515-69-5, Bisabolol 520-36-5, Apigenin 529-05-5, Chamazulene 531-59-9 562-74-3, Terpinen-4-ol 638-68-6, Triaccontane 1330-16-1, Pinene 1413-55-4, Anthemol 3763-55-1, Rubixanthin 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7235-40-7, β -Carotene 8000-41-7, Terpineol 8006-42-6, Calendulin 8013-00-1, Terpinene 11099-07-3, Stearin 11140-06-0, Palmitin 12136-45-7, Potassium oxide, biological studies 20554-95-4, Faradiol 26544-34-3, Apiin 29041-35-8, Matricin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wound and healing ointment containing essential oils)

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:731856 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:1217

TITLE: Flavones and coumarins as agents for the treatment of atherosclerosis

INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Uday; Trivedi, Bharat Kalidas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9631206	A2	19961010	WO 1996-US4028	19960325
WO 9631206	A3	19961212		
W: AU, BG, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, UA, UZ, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9652592	A	19961023	AU 1996-52592	19960325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-418709	A 19950407
			WO 1996-US4028	W 19960325

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:1217

AB Flavones and coumarins or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are inhibitors of VCAM-1 and ICAM-1 and are thus useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders such as arthritis and transplant rejection. 2-(3-Aminophenyl)-8-methoxychromen-4-one (100 mg/kg) was evaluated in a glucan-induced lung vasculitis in Sprague-Dawley rats and produced 46.2% decrease in monocyte influx and no decrease in neutrophil influx.

AB . . . inhibitors of VCAM-1 and ICAM-1 and are thus useful in the treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis, and immune disorders such as arthritis and transplant rejection. 2-(3-Aminophenyl)-8-methoxychromen-4-one (100 mg/kg) was evaluated in a glucan-induced lung vasculitis in Sprague-Dawley rats and produced 46.2% decrease. . .

ST coumarin flavone atherosclerosis restenosis immune disorder; antiatherosclerotic antiarthritic coumarin flavone

IT Antiarthritics

(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis,
and immune disorders)

IT Flavones

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis,
and immune disorders)

IT 90-19-7 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 93-35-6 480-16-0 480-19-3
480-44-4 481-52-7 491-67-8 491-70-3 520-36-5 525-82-6
529-44-2 548-58-3 548-83-4 1139-83-9 1165-48-6 1218-54-8
2107-76-8 2107-77-9 2373-31-1 4143-63-9 5526-51-2 6468-36-6
6468-98-0 6665-67-4 6665-74-3 6665-86-7 7509-72-0 14718-51-5
14769-20-1 16290-50-9 17791-23-0 19725-47-4 22406-33-3
26964-24-9 33257-75-9 35244-11-2 38183-03-8 42079-78-7
49572-87-4 49572-89-6 50287-25-7 52313-67-4 53348-92-8
53906-83-5 54197-77-2 54197-83-0 54197-84-1 54197-85-2
54197-86-3 54197-89-6 54197-91-0 54197-92-1 54198-03-7
59632-07-4 66267-85-4 67973-49-3 69015-65-2 70176-71-5
70460-18-3 72106-44-6 77298-64-7 92151-38-7 98624-61-4
101002-53-3 101890-38-4 118793-64-9 161053-68-5 161053-70-9
161053-90-3 161829-30-7 167869-21-8 177793-43-0 177793-54-3
183658-31-3 183658-32-4 183658-33-5 183658-34-6 183658-35-7
183658-36-8 183658-37-9 183658-38-0 183658-39-1 183658-40-4
183658-41-5 183658-42-6 183658-43-7 183658-44-8 183658-45-9
183658-46-0 183658-47-1 183658-48-2 183658-49-3 183658-50-6
183658-51-7 183658-52-8 183658-53-9 183658-54-0 183658-55-1
183658-56-2 183658-57-3 183658-58-4 183658-59-5 183658-60-8
183658-61-9 183900-96-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); USES (Uses)

(flavones and coumarins for treatment of atherosclerosis, restenosis,
and immune disorders)

=> file stng

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=> file caplus

=> s apigenin

5239 APIGENIN

28 APIGENINS

L12

5247 APIGENIN

(APIGENIN OR APIGENINS)

=> s l12 and thu/rl

974769 THU/RL

L13

956 L12 AND THU/RL

=> s l13 and ?arthritis

61309 ?ARTHRITIS

L14

30 L13 AND ?ARTHRITIS

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:14 ON 04 FEB 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:44:25 ON 04 FEB 2008
E PARK CHANG SHIN/AU
L1 57 S E3 OR E6
E KANG JU HEE/AU
L2 19 S E3
E KIM GYOUNG MI/AU
L3 8 S E2-E4
L4 67 S L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5 1 S L4 AND APIGENIN
L6 0 S L4 AND ?ARTHRIT? AND FLAVON?
L7 1 S L4 AND FLAVON?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:46:06 ON 04 FEB 2008
E APIGENIN/CN
L8 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:46:18 ON 04 FEB 2008
L9 4220 S L8
L10 925 L9 AND THU/RL
L11 35 L10 AND ?ARTHRIT?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:47:13 ON 04 FEB 2008

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:28 ON 04 FEB 2008
E APIGENIN+ALL/CT
L12 5247 S APIGENIN
L13 956 S L12 AND THU/RL
L14 30 S L13 AND ?ARTHRIT?

=> l14 not l11
L15 0 L14 NOT L11

=> d his

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E APIGENIN+ALL/CT
L12 5247 S APIGENIN
L13 956 S L12 AND THU/RL
L14 30 S L13 AND ?ARTHRIT?
L15 0 L14 NOT L11

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.30	157.79
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-28.00

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 10:52:04 ON 04 FEB 2008